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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 21.

Sun Rises	5.30 A M
Sun Sets	6.39 P M
Day's Length	13 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	10 57 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12 37 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 49°, maximum, 60°; minimum, 55°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day, .06; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .93.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The high barometer area has moved to central over Virginia, with a ridge of pressure extending northwest to the lower Lakes. Fair decidedly colder weather prevails under it as far south as Tennessee and Georgia.

The barometer has fallen rapidly and the temperature has risen decidedly west and north of the Mississippi valley, under the influence of a storm area centralled west of Nebraska. Light rain is falling over Iowa to-night, with local thunder showers during the day over Florida. Light gales are reported along the Atlantic coast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming southeasterly.

OUTLINES.

Senator Morgan's resolution, declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, was discussed briefly in the Senate and then went over for a week; the agricultural appropriation bill passed, and the bankruptcy bill was discussed. —— Jno. W. C. Long has been appointed postmaster at Statesville, N. C. —— Corbett has challenged Fitzsimmons for a fight to a finish and has deposited $5,000 forfeit. —— The supply of sugar beet seed at the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., is about exhausted, but the demand continues from farmers in all parts of the United States. —— Schooner James Ponder wrecked near Lewis, Del.; crew saved. —— Advices from Constantinople are that the Turks have gained several victories over the Greeks; that the latter evacuated their entrenched camp; Greek forces are making active preparations for a general advance; heavy reinforcements are going to the front; another Turkish squadron left the Golden Horn yesterday for the Dardenelles; the Greek fleet bombarding Prevasa has been compelled to retire; all men who can bear arms at Athens and other towns in Greece are going to the front to repel the Turkish invasion. —— The Mississippi river at Vicksburg, Helena and Natchez *is reported stationary or falling: Red and Tensas rivers are running over their banks.* —— Municipal elections were held in Illinois and Nebraska; Democrats were victorious in a number of towns; party lines were not drawn very sharply. —— *New York markets:* Money on call easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½@1½ per cent.; cotton quiet and steady—middling uplands 7 5 16c; flour was quiet but fair and steady, with buyers scarce; wheat—spot dull and lower, No. 2 red in store and free on board 85½c; corn—spot easier and more active, No. 2 80½c at elevator and 81½c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine steady at 29½@30c.

The Italians seem to be catching on to the true inwardness of acetylene gas. They are propelling their street cars with it and also bicycles.

The postal receipts for the past quarter were the largest on record. There was a large epistolary correspondence carried on by applicants for office.

People up in the Arctic regions must be careful how they talk about their neighbors, for the atmosphere is so thin that one can be heard a distance of ten miles.

Turnpike stock is not booming in Kentucky. Since the toll-gate demolishers have started the opposition shares have fallen from $100 to $35, and no grabbers.

Congressman Bailey is quoted as saying that "the country is tired of cheap politics." Cheap politics, fiddlesticks. About the dearest thing in this country is politics.

Noah Raby, the North Carolinian, who is now living in New Jersey at the age of 125 years, has been a habitual smoker for 115 years. But he was never known to tackle a cigarette.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* rises to suggest that Secretary Alger might "put the old soldiers to better use than throwing mud at ex-President Cleveland." That's about Secretary Alger's size.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, says it isn't the forest denundation or anything of that sort which has caused the big floods in the West. It is the sun spots. That knocks the spots out of the other theories. But who would have thought these sun spots had so much water in 'em.

A couple of enterprising individuals in Alabama have got tired waiting for the international monetary congress, and have started a silver coinage shop on their own account. They are turning out a pretty fair article of counterfeit dollars and half dollars. As they don't care to be rushed with orders they do not advertise their place of business.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 26. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,159

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The mule hasn't a very enviable reputation generally speaking, but they think better of him now down there in Louisiana, where one in sportive mood undertook to perform on a levee, sank in the slush, raised a howl, and thus drew attention to the dangerous and weakened condition of the levee, which they proceeded at once to bolster up and thus prevented a break.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that a lawyer has a right, an inherent and an inalienable and unassailable right, to "shed tears" in advocating the cause of a client, if he has a stock of tears. If a lawyer has tears to shed, what's the use of having 'em if he can't shed 'em and sprinkle his oratory with 'em?

They turn out some pretty big steel plates over in England. The last reported was seventy-six feet eight inches long, four feet six inches wide and six-tenths of an inch thick. It weighs five and a half tons, and is flawless.

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to an editor in Athens, refers to the Emperors of Russia and Germany as "two youthful despots." We infer from this that the G. O. M. has not a very high opinion of these two young men.

A Chicago paper says a Catholic priest in that city has invented a bullet-proof cloth which lays the invention of that Manheim tailor in the shade. It has stood all sorts of tests and will be submitted to the European Ministers of War.

The exchange of courtesies between the Greeks and Turks gave wheat a boost of from 3½ to 4½ cents a bushel. It may be incidentally remarked that the Dingley bill hasn't passed yet, so they can't claim that this is what did it.

The Southern farmer will take no great risk in raising sugar beets, even if there be no sugar factories to buy them. It is said they make good feed for cattle and increase both the quality and quantity of milk in cows.

The anti-compartment store war has been inaugurated in New York, where a bill has been introduced in the Legislature to prohibit them in any town of more than 10,000 inhabitants. But they say it will not go through.

A Pennsylvania woman has sued a Pennsylvania man who earns $5 a week for $3,000 damages for breach of promise. About the only show we see she will have to recover in case she wins will be to levy on the man.

M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, says the Dingley tariff will antagonize the French people. And it will also get down to the bottom of the pockets of the American people, which is worse.

France taxes bicycles $2 a year and last year yanked $200,000 out of them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRONLY & MORRIS—Cow at auction.
WANTED—Purchaser of newspaper.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Office manager.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. F. Johnson, of Clinton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. L. Byrd, of Dunn, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. S. McGwigan, of Lake Waccamaw, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. Kyle, of Fayetteville, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. J. J. Adkins, of Southport, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. T. W. McBryde, clerk at The Orton, has returned from a visit to Bennettsville, S. C.

— Mr. J. R. Paddison, of Mount Airy, a member of the Grand Council Royal Arcanum, is stopping with his brother-in-law, Mr. H. M. Foard.

At Wrightsville Beach.

"The foundations of the Wrightsville Beach Hotel are all down and the work has been done well," a gentleman who went down to the beach yesterday said on his return. About forty carpenters are hard at work and there is every reason to believe that the hotel will be ready for the reception of guests by June 1st.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Mr. T. P. Johnson, of Salisbury, who is in attendance upon the Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, is one of the charter members.

— The annual Easter egg-hunt of St. John's Church was held in the church yard yesterday afternoon. Quite a number of little folks attended.

— The Central Committee on Arrangements for the reception of the Southern Baptist Convention have selected Mr. Iredell Meares to deliver the address of welcome.

— One of the prominent members of the Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, is Capt. W. B. Kendrick, of Raleigh, also representative of the University Publishing Company, of New York.

— Commencing May 1st, through Pullman sleepers between Portsmouth and Nashville, Tenn., will be put on by the Seaboard Air Line, and passengers from Wilmington can get the sleeper at Hamlet at 8 p. m., making no further change before reaching Nashville.

— Since Representative Damocles Boarnerges Sutton reached Washington he is called "Hon." D. B. Sutton. But he is our own dear Swordsman Sutton, and his politics smell just as sweet by one name as another. He says he has "parted company with the Governor," and he is now fighting the Knight of the Lordly Strut. How sad!

— About noon yesterday the fire department was called out in response to an alarm sent in from box 58, Eighth and Market streets. The flames, on the roof of a one-story frame dwelling on Seventh street, between Market and Dock, were quickly suppressed upon the arrival of the department. The house was occupied by Mary Williams, colored. The damage was about $10. The fire was caused by sparks from a chimney.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

List of Committees Appointed by the President and Approved by the Board of Managers.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, at their meeting yesterday elected the following committee:

Arbitration Committee—D. G. Worth, H. C. McQueen, B. F. Hall, Jas. H. Chadbourn, M. S. Willard.

The President appointed and the Board approved the following:

Secretary and Treasurer—John L. Cantwell.

Committee on Manufactures—Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., B. Solomon, Wm. Latimer, L. B. McKenzie, C. J. Mitchell.

R. R. Transportation—G. J. Boney, H. M. Emerson, Wm. Calder, H. L. Vollers, T. D. Meares.

Membership — H. G. Smallbones, Walker Taylor, M. J. Corbett, B. F. Keith, Geo. R. French.

Finance—Chas. E. Borden, S. P. McNair, Jno. L. Cantwell.

Cotton Classification—Edmund Lilly, A. H. Brenner, C. W. Worth.

Information and Statistics—Chas. H. Robinson, M. J. Heyer, A. H. Brenner.

Inspection—Chas. H. King, M. J. Heyer, W. B. Cooper.

Telegraphic Reports—W. R. Kenan, W. A. Whitehead, Jr., P. Pearsall.

Southport Shipping—H. K. Nash, Jr., Jno. T. Rankin, T. C. James.

Marine—Jas. Sprunt, Jas. T. Harper.

Invitations—C. W. Worth, C. H. Robinson, D. McEachern, H. K. Nash, Jr., W. H. Sprunt, D. L. Gore, W. J. Corbett, T. E. Hashagen.

Trucking Notes.

The moving of truck and strawberries was quite lively yesterday. About 1,400 crates of berries were carried out by the Southern Express Company, and six cars of berries and two of truck by the C. F. T. Company.

The C. F. T. Co. have their quarters now in the Y. M. C. A. building. Mr. J. Whitney Houck, agent, is aided by Mr. C. W. Woodward, resident agent, and James T. Harlin.

The strike of strawberry pickers is about off, the STAR is informed. The price will be as before, one cent per quart.

Truckers anticipated more or less of damage from frost this morning. Many of them covered their berries to protect them.

Warm weather is predicted for to-day.

Mr. W. P. Baugham, a prominent trucker of Washington, N. C., is in the city.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—5 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—79 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—357 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—1 bale cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 37 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar.

Schooner Stonewall—155 rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 80 bales; spirits turpentine, 15 casks; rosin, 583 bbls; tar, 101 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

Speed the Parting Guest.

In order to accommodate the delegates to the Baptist Convention which meets here in May, when their labors are over, the Seaboard Air Line will put on a special service, commencing on Monday, May 10th. Train will leave Wilmington at 5 o'clock a. m., making connection at Hamlet with trains northbound and affording a good schedule to all points North. Train will leave Hamlet in the evening about 7 o'clock; taking passengers from north-bound train arriving there at that hour and reaching Wilmington about 10 o'clock p. m.

— Mr. J. W. Draughan, of Clinton, was here yesterday.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

City Election Cases—Arguments of Counsel Continued—Will Probably be Concluded To-day.

The whole of yesterday in the Superior Court was devoted to hearing argument in the *quo warranto* proceedings.

Upon the convening of Court Col. T. W. Strange, counsel for plaintiffs H. McL. Green et al., resumed his argument. Col. Strange stated that whether the act in question was unconstitutional in part or in whole, his clients claimed to be elected, for if the act was unconstitutional in its entirety, then the claim of plaintiff W. N. Harriss et al. would fall to the ground, and if only section second of the act was unconstitutional then the claim of defendants S. P. Wright et al. and Walker Taylor et al. would fall to the ground. Col. Strange gave a clear outline of the facts in the case, and stated that the important issue was between Wright and Green. He said there was no power known to man, except a constitutional convention, called by the people of North Carolina, that could confer upon the Governor the power to appoint municipal officers, and that at the passage of the bill there was great opposition in the Legislature. In support of the different positions he had taken, Col. Strange cited Cooley's "Constitution of Limitation;" Dillon on "Municipal Corporations," several cases in the American, Michigan and New York reports, and also cases in the State reports. Particularly he cited the case of VanBokkelen vs. Canady, 178 North Carolina Reports. In this case Gov. Russell was one of the lawyers.

Col. Strange's closing remarks were eloquent and as follows: "We plead for local self-government. We ask the Court to act as a barrier against the encroachments of the Legislature, and to stand by the heritage of American citizens to govern themselves."

Col. Strange finished speaking at 11.45 o'clock, and Herbert McClammy, Esq., counsel for defendants Walker Taylor et al., then addressed the Court for forty-five minutes. Mr. McClammy made a clear argument, setting forth the contentions of his clients, and saying that he stood upon the principle that the voice of the people should rule. He also cited Cooley's "Constitution of Limitation," and "Van Bokkelen vs. Canady," and other authorities upon the subject under discussion.

Upon the closing of Mr. McClammy's speech, A. G. Ricaud, Esq., stated that his speech, which was the next in order, would be the only protracted one on his side, and therefore asked the Court to take a recess, as he did not wish to be interrupted after he had commenced his argument.

Court then, at 12.30 o'clock took a recess until 2.45 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court re-assembled at 2.45 o'clock, and A. G. Ricaud, Esq., counsel for plaintiffs S. P. Wright et al., commenced his argument. He said his clients stood upon the broad ground that the act in question was perfectly constitutional, and in support of his position cited from Cooley's "Constitution of Limitation;" Dillon on "Municipal Corporations," and cases from the reports of the States of New Jersey, Maryland, Kansas, Massachusetts, etc. Mr. Ricaud's argument lasted two hours and fifteen minutes, and in that time he ably and clearly discussed the law bearing upon the case at issue.

Junius Davis, Esq., counsel for plaintiffs H. McL. Green et al., followed with another able argument, citing to the court many eminent authorities.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Davis' speech, E. K. Bryan, Esq., counsel for plaintiffs S. P. Wright et al. addressed the court for about twenty minutes, making a very strong speech.

At 6 o'clock court took a recess until this morning at 10 o'clock.

The following lawyers, if time permits, will speak to-day: Messrs. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Frank McNeill, W. B. McKoy, Marsden Bellamy and Geo. Rountree.

NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT.

Three Act Comedy "Gloriana"—At the Opera House—Benefit of Shelter of the Silver Cross.

One big long laugh is promised all who attend the Opera House Friday night to see the three act fun-a-plenty comedy "Gloriana," which will be presented for the benefit of the "Shelter of the Silver Cross" by a cast of Wilmington's most competent theatrical artists, and our theatre-goers know full well what to expect—a good play presented by good people for a good cause. The play abounds in funny selections, and the complications, which are arising at all times, never fail to make the onlookers "roar." "Gloriana" will be presented in every way in first-class professional style. During the progress of the play the different members of the cast will introduce rare specialties.

One of the features of the evening's entertainment will be the Second Regiment Band Orchestra, which will play between the acts. Every one who was fortunate enough last year to be present at the rendition of the drama "Under Two Flags," when this orchestra held sway, can fully appreciate the musical treat in store.

The advance sale of seats will commence this morning at Gerken's.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

CITY AFFAIRS

CONSIDERED AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF AUDIT.

Financial Statement—Bonds of City Officials Submitted—Question as to Legality of Election of F. B. Rice City Clerk and Treasurer—His Bond Rejected.

The Board of Audit and Finance met at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon with all the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following statement made from an examination of the books of the treasurer was submitted:

Cash on hand March 1	$8,782 51
Receipts for March	$12,717.10
	$21,499 61
Disbursements for March	$9,609 86
Balance to April account	$11,859.75
	$21,469.61
Cash on hand and deposited:	
Deposited with Murchison & Co.	$5,459.09
Deposited with Atlantic National Bank	$5,199 18
On hand	$1,201.53
	$11,859.75

The justified bond of J. R. Melton as Chief of Police, in the sum of $1,000, with Messrs. Oscar Pearsall and E. P. Bailey as sureties, was tendered.

The justified bond of James Loughlin in the sum of $300, as clerk of Front street market, with Messrs. Thos. Lossen and A. Shrier as sureties, was offered.

The bond of Mr. J. W. Harper was offered in the sum of $300, as clerk of the Fourth street market, with Messrs. J. L. Croom, J. F. Garrell and J. F. Sellars as sureties.

The consideration of these bonds was deferred until the words "or until the earlier termination thereof" be inserted in each after the time for which it is given.

The justified bond of Thos. Rivera, Sr., in the sum of $300 as cattle weigher, with Jos. E Sampson and Godfrey Hart as sureties, was accepted.

Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared before the Board and said he desired to present the bond of the duly elected City Clerk and Treasurer, F. B. Rice, in the sum of $30,000 with the Fidelity Trust and Deposit Company, of Maryland, as surety. Mr. McClammy stated in regard to the objection of members of the Board to the length of term being stated in the bond, that the bond aimed to cover the liability of the clerk and treasurer to the city of Wilmington as long as he held the office, whether two years, one year, or six months.

Mayor S. P. Wright said there had been some dispute on the part of the Board of Aldermen as to the election of Mr. Rice, and that the election had been deferred until the next meeting. He requested the Board of Audit and Finance to defer consideration of the bond until the Board of Aldermen could have another meeting, when official notification of the person elected would be given.

Mayor Wright said that in the election for City Clerk and Treasurer the ballot stood 4 to 3 for Mr. Rice, and he declared Mr. Rice elected, but Mr. Rice said that there was no election, as a majority of the Board was necessary to elect.

Mr. Rice corrected Mayor Wright, saying that he said "I think a majority of the Board is necessary to elect," and he added that he was sorry now that he had said as much as that.

Mr. McClammy thought that the subsequent action of the Board of Aldermen after Mr. Rice had been declared elected could not invalidate his election. He quoted from the Constitution of the United States, showing that the majority of a quorum is sufficient for the transaction of business. He also read an opinion of Judge W. T. Faircloth, showing the same.

It was also argued by Mr. McClammy that the minutes of the Board of Aldermen showed the election of Mr. Rice, and that therefore his bond should be considered. Mr. W. H. Chadbourn objected that the minutes had not been approved. Mr. McClammy replied that the Board of Audit and Finance had already acted upon a part of the proceedings in question.

It was further objected that the term of office was named in the bond when the ordinances said that the terms of office should be at the will and pleasure of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. McClammy said that in the nature of the case some definite length of time had to be named.

It was also claimed that the Fidelity Trust and Deposit Company had not complied with the insurance laws of the State.

The motion to accept the bond failed to pass, the vote being 1 for and 4 against.

Mr. Rice accordingly holds the position without a bond. He was instructed by his attorney not to surrender his office no matter who might be elected hereafter and not to present any other bond until called for by the Board of Audit and Finance.

Bills for current expenses were audited and approved to the amount of $1,116.07.

The Board then adjourned.

One of the New Hanover Bank Cases.

The Wadesboro bank case is set for a hearing to-day in the Superior Court. The point at issue is whether the assets of the Wadesboro bank, which was a branch of the Bank of New Hanover, shall be distributed as an integral part of the assets of the Bank of New Hanover; or, whether they shall go to discharge the liabilities of the Wadesboro bank.

Mr. James A. Leak, of Wadesboro, receiver for the Bank of New Hanover at Wadesboro, arrived yesterday. Messrs. E. S. Martin and Geo. Rountree are attorneys for Junius Davis, receiver for the Bank of New Hanover.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

PURNELL EXPECTS APPOINTMENT AS U. S. JUDGE.

City Politics—Matrimonial—A. & N. C. Railroad—Delegates to the Royal Arcanum Council—A Forger Pardoned—Weather Crop Bulletin.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20.

Mr. Thos. R. Purnell's friends confidently expect his appointment at an early date this week. In a private letter to a friend in this city Mr. Purnell says that his appointment is a certainty. Mr. Purnell has been in Washington since McKinley's inauguration, with the exception of a brief period. Col. Argo, the ablest of the candidates mentioned in connection with the judgeship, seems to be out of the race.

The independents in the city politics, who are backed by the Republican organization, have framed their platform, which pledges a reduction of taxes and promises the equalization of street improvements in the various wards.

The marriage of Miss Maggie Stith, of this city, and Mr. F. M. Seemans, of St. Louis, Mo., will occur to-morrow. The bride's three married sisters will be the bridesmaids.

President Robert Hancock of the A. & N. C. Railroad was here to-day. Mr. Hancock has recently arranged with the Southern and other big lines for the sale of through tickets.

Messrs. A. M Powell, E. L. Harris, C. R. Lee, W. B. Kendrick and W. C. McMackin, delegates from Raleigh council 551, of Royal Arcanum, left this morning for Wilmington to attend the Grand Council. Mr. Harris is Grand Regent and Mr. Powell Grand Treasurer of the Grand Council. No city will have a better representation than Raleigh.

Gov. Russell this morning pardoned J. B. Johnson, of Mecklenburg, and sentenced to five years for forgery. The following reasons are assigned: "This old man is about seventy years old, is in feeble health; he has friends who are able and willing to take care of him, and prevent his becoming a charge upon any community. It is represented that he was a colonel in the Confederate army and it seems that he was certainly a Confederate soldier. He was convicted of trying to obtain money by uttering a forged paper, but nobody was actually defrauded. The pardon is asked for by Rev. Father Francis Meyer, who was the prosecutor, or at least the party to whom the prisoner presented the forged paper, and from whom he attempted to obtain money. The pardon is recommended by the sheriff and county officers of Mecklenburg. The old man has been punished more than enough."

The weekly weather crop bulletin, issued this morning, says:

"The week ending 8 a. m. Monday, April 19th, 1897, has been decidedly the most favorable of the season so far. The weather was fair the entire week, excepting light showers the night of the 14th and early morning of 15th, and farm work was carried on uninterruptedly and vigorously. The temperature was above normal, especially on the 14th to 16th, and slightly below the latter part of the week. Light frosts occurred, without material damage. The amount of sunshine was considerably above normal. Much progress in planting corn and cotton and in gardening has been made. Wheat and oats continue to look remarkably well.

"It is feared that the freeze expected in the central and western portions of North Carolina Tuesday night, 20th, will cause great damage."

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Grand Council of the Order to Meet Today—Delegates Arriving.

A large number of the members of the Grand Council of Royal Arcanum, which meets here to-day, arrived yesterday. They are a fine looking body of men and are leading citizens in the different sections from which they came. Wilmington and the members of the local order extend a warm welcome to the visitors.

Among those who have arrived are Grand Regent E. L. Harris, Raleigh; Grand Treasurer A. M. Powell, Raleigh; Grand Secretary Dr. J. Howell Way, Waynesville; Past Grand Regent Henry C. Dockery, Rockingham; Grand Vice-Regent State Senator A. M. Scales, Greensboro; Councilman J. R. Paddison, Mount Airy; Capt. Thos. W. Branch, T. W. Hyman and W. M. Jones, Asheville; J. Y. Paris, Oxford; Capt. W. B. Ferguson, Waynesville; Col. P. C. Carlon, Statesville; J. A. Brady Statesville *Landmark;* J. L. Hartsell, Concord; Thos. P. Johnson, Salisbury; W. C. McMacken, Raleigh; F. D. Ware, Thomasville; C. R. Lee, Raleigh; W. D. McRae, Rockingham; Capt. W. B. Kendrick, Raleigh; R. R. Crawford, Winston; H. O. Hyatt, Kinston; Samuel Schultz, Greenville; C. T. Bernhardt, Salisbury; P. M. Briggs, Durham; State Senator J. A. Ramsay, Salisbury; J. Milton Brown, Albemarle.

The Council meets at 10 o'clock this morning at the Knights of Pythias Hall on North Front street. This afternoon a complimentary excursion to Wrightsville Beach will be given the Council.

Smith-Myers.

Mr. Frank K. Myers, formerly of this city, but now of Charleston, S. C., and Miss Roberta Atkinson Smith, of Raleigh, were united in marriage yesterday morning in Christ Episcopal church, Raleigh, the Rev. Dr. Marshall officisting. The church was tastily and beautifully decorated with cut plants, etc. The bride carried a bouquet of "Brides' roses," while the maid of honor, Miss Annie Busbee, carried a bouquet of "Katharine Memorial" roses. The ushers were Messrs. Wm. Smith, Gyan Dewey, Samuel Hinsdale, Fax Crow, T. E. Myers and Andrew Syms. Mr. Gaston L. Myers, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

The bride is the lovely and charming daughter of Capt. William Smith, a native of this city, but who for many years past has been prominently connected with the Seaboard Air Line at Raleigh. The groom is one of Wilmington's most popular sons, and is a rising young lawyer in Charleston.

Maj. Stedman's Return.

Says the Pender *Star:*

We welcome Maj. Charles M. Stedman back to his native State. For some time he has been practicing his profession in Atlanta, Ga., and will now locate in Greensboro. He is an honor to his State, a fast friend and an able lawyer.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Funeral of Mrs. C. H. Toler.

The funeral of Mrs. Caroline H. Toler was conducted yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the family residence, 310 Red Cross street. The house was thronged with sorrowing friends and acquaintances. Rev. R. A. Willis conducted the services, after which the remains were carried to Oakdale Cemetery and laid to rest. The pall bearers were Messrs. W. W. Hodges, James H Taylor, John H. Hanby, J. W. Perdew, F. J. Skipper and S. W. Holden.

Protracted Services at Grace Church.

Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., who is conducting a series of meetings in Grace M. E. church, preached a fine sermon to a large congregation last night. Great interest was manifested. He will preach again to-day, at 10 o'clock this morning and 7.45 this evening.

St. James' Church.

At the meeting of the vestry of St. James' church yesterday, officers were elected as follows:

Senior Warden—Dr. A. J. DeRosset.
Junior Warden—Clayton Giles.
Treasurer—Wm. Calder.
Secretary—N. N. Davis.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Cow at Auction.

THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK M., WE WILL sell in front of our office, 120 Princess street, one fine Milch Cow.

CRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.
ap 21 1t

Wanted,

A purchaser or lessee for a well established Newspaper. Complete Job Printing outfit attached.

Address LOCK BOX No. 9, Wilson, N. C.
ap 21 1w

Notice.

ALL TRAINS ON THE WILMINGTON SEACOAST Railroad, Freight and Passenger, will leave and arrive at New Depot, corner Ninth and Orange Sts, on and after April 25th, 1897. Morning train leaving Ocean View will leave at 7.30 a. m. on and after 17th inst.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.
ap 15 6t

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Evening, April 23.

GRAND SHELTER BENEFIT.

The up-to-date farce comedy,

Gloriana,

"A JOY FOREVER."

Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.
ap 15 5t th su tu we fr

For All Kinds of

Tan, Pimples, Sunburn, Roughness,

—USE—

PYXIS TOILET CREAM.

25 cents at most Druggists.
de 16 tf

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 28 tf 13 Barket St.

Cream Cheese.

25 New Cheese.
25 Boxes Liquid Blueing.
50 Boxes Mason Blacking.
40 Dozen Brooms.
90 Bundles Butter Dishes.
75 Boxes Carter's Ink.
10 Barrels Mott's Cider.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
apr 18 tf Dew Wilmington, N. C.

Best Quality Only

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

SALT MEAT, LARD,

Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Cement,

Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Lye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.

Lowest cash prices.

WORTH & WORTH.
ap 9 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO THE

Southern Baptist Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE

Seaboard Air Line

OFFERS THE

Best Service!

Quickest Routes!

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

B. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.
mar 16 tf

CUT PRICES AT

Mercer & Evan's.

Our EASTER SHOES are going rapidly. Come early and get best selections. Take a look in our Window in passing. We shall be glad to see you come in.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. ap 4 tf

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
ap 20 tf

A Corner In Lard at The Unlucky Corner.

I bought right, you can get the benefit this week on

Jones' Pure Lard.

YAMS,

Large, Sweet Norton Yam Potatoes

Prices at the Store.

S. W. SANDERS.
ap 20 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, acqueducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Meares' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 450 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the aforesaid Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.

J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.
apr 13 30s

Spanish Peanuts for Seed.

500 BUSHELS SPANISH PEANUTS (FOR Seed), 300 bushels Field Peas, 300 bags Meal, [80,000 pounds Hoop Iron, 400 barrels Molasses, 1,000 bushels Mixed Oats, 1,000 bags Malls, 200 boxes Tobacco, (some fine bargains), and quantities of other goods, such as Canned Goods, Snuffs, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Shot, Powder, Caps, Lye, Soap and complete line of standard drugs. Ask for sample and prices before buying.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
ap 18 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21

THE "PARITY" FRAUD.

The parity fraud and the protective tariff fraud are the two big frauds perpetrated by the Republican statesmen on the American people. There are others but these are the greatest. The protective tariff is a fraud in as much as it is ostensibly for the protection of people who do not need protection. If it were properly named it might be styled a tariff to enable American manufacturers and others of its beneficiaries to levy tribute upon the American people and extort money from them by cutting off competition from other countries.

But as bad as this fraud is it is not as bad as the parity fraud, under cover of which our financial system has been devised and run in the interest of a small number of men whose business it is to lend money and speculate upon it. This parity is a modern invention and was never put in operation until the money lenders succeeded in degrading silver and in making gold the only money which they recognized as genuine money. During the ninety-eight years from the establishment of the mint to the passage of the Sherman act who ever heard of "party"? We had gold coins and silver coins, and one was as good before the law as the other, they were interchangeable, because each performed precisely the same functions. They bought everything that was wanted; they paid taxes and they paid debts; debts to the foreigner as well as to the home creditor. This maintained the parity, because each money was vested by law with the quality that preserved its party by making it as good as any money can be. Gold was not more valuable than silver, dollar for dollar, because the law did not discriminate in favor of gold and thus give it a fictitious value. The silver dollar was as good as the gold dollar and maintained the parity with it, because it performed all the functions that the gold dollar could.

It did this until 1873, when the conspiracy to degrade silver and enhance the value of gold succeeded. Five years later John Sherman, as Secretary of the Treasury, went further and gave active expression to the disparity resulting from hostile legislation by establishing without authority of law his gold reserve. That's where the parity fraud took shape if it didn't have its origin. Eleven years later, after the second attack on silver had succeeded in the repeal of the Bland-Allison act, when to placate the Western silver States whose vote might be necessary to elect another Republican President the Republicans passed the Sherman bill, partly figured in the declaration that it was the purpose of this Government to maintain the parity between its different kinds of money, thus giving a quasi legal standing to the parity fraud.

Right there and then the trouble with the United States Treasury began for this declaration gave Secretary Charles Foster the excuse to rule silver out, and issue his instructions to pay Government notes in gold if the holders demanded gold, which under the circumstances, with the ban against silver, every one of them would do. They created the only disparity against which they indirectly legislated, and emphasized the legislation by Treasury interpretations that practically made declarations of purposes as mandatory as law.

But parity should be parity. The parity that exists only in the transactions between citizens and does not extend beyond that, is not parity but a fraud. As between people of this country the silver dollar is as good as the gold dollar, for it will buy as much as the gold dollar will and pay as much debt unless when it is stipulated that the debt must be paid in gold. But when it comes to buying something from a foreigner, or paying a debt due to a foreigner, then the parity ceases, for the American purchaser or the American debtor must pay two silver dollars, or the equivalent, to the one he would have to pay the home creditor.

To sum it up how does this parity fraud operate? Simply in the interest of the foreign creditor, and of the creditor in this country who stipulates that this debt must be paid in gold. It discriminates in their favor against every one else, and makes a special money for them, while other money is good enough for the Government or for the citizens in their dealings with each other. Isn't this a lopsided parity? Wouldn't it be a burlesque if it wasn't an outrage? There is no trouble about the parity where the law doesn't make it. There is no talk about parity among the people when they buy and sell, pay debts to each other or pay their taxes. Why? Because by law the silver dollar, about whose parity with the gold dollar the parity inventors are concerned, is as good as the gold dollar, as good as the gold dollar because the law says it is good for taxes, and a legal tender for debts. That is all any money can be. Where it has the full legal tender quality it is the peer of any other money. That's what makes it *money*, in the full sense. Take the legal tender quality from gold, and its prestige would be gone. It would then pass on its value as metal, not coin, as silver does in countries where it has not a debt-paying property, but is used merely as a convenience in making change. The parity which exists between gold and silver in the transactions between citizens of this country was destroyed as between the citizens of this country and other countries, and money-lenders who stipulate for gold payments, by the rulings (not law, for there is no law to justify these rulings) against silver, which made it subordinate to gold as a debt-paying money, and the result has been that gold has since practically ceased to be money of circulation and is held by speculators who hoard it to be in a position to profit by it when there comes a demand for it.

Over one-half the world's coined gold is now hoarded in Government vaults and most of the other half in bank vaults, simply because law-makers of other countries and of this have established a legal disparity between it and silver, and after doing that the statesmen of this country who participated in doing it have the effrontery to perpetuate the parity fraud and pretend that they are legislating to keep one kind of our money as good as another, when all would be equally good and the parity question would settle itself if they treated all alike and showed no special favors to any. Dam a river and it will overflow its banks and do mischief; let it alone and it will keep its channel and go on to the sea. Tamper with the money metals of the world and you make trouble; let them alone and they will take their places and adjust themselves to the demands of the world. The law that forces either one out of its natural relative position is a parity destroyer.

MINOR MENTION.

The following paragraph, which we clip from the Chattanooga *Times*, while apparently stating the position of Mr. Moreton Frewen, misrepresents it:

"That amusing person, Moreton Frewen, has abandoned the cause of international bimetallism. Frewen has failed at everything else, and he is about to peter out as an agitator. Nobody who knows him thinks of taking the man seriously. He has done the cause of bimetallism the favor of making it a trifle less ridiculous, by his abandonment of that side of the argument. His threat to 'oppose it abroad' will be good news to Wolcott's aggregation."

This is about as near the truth as the average gold organ comes when discussing this question. By omitting the word "international" the third sentence reads as if Mr. Frewen had abandoned bimetallism, and the impression left by the concluding sentence is that he is going to "oppose it abroad," neither of which is true. He is not opposed to international bimetallism nor to bimetallism, and he will not oppose either. He has given up hope of "international bimetallism," with Great Britain as a factor in it, that is all, and he tells this country that it need not expect the co-operation of Great Britain, and that this country must act for itself independently of Great Britain or any other European country. That is precisely the position that has been held by the advocates of genuine bimetallism in this country, the only difference between whom and the supporters of Mr. McKinley being that the latter favored waiting until international agreement could be secured before opening our mints to silver. The only thing remarkable in the utterances of Mr. Frewen is that they come from an Englishman, who is candid enough to give the reasons why his country is opposed to bimetallism, and the reasons why this and other countries should insist on it and not wait for Great Britain to cooperate with them.

* * *

The pretence on which the perpetuation of the protective tariff system is based, and the demand made for an increase of the present duties, is that our manufacturers are suffering for want of sufficient protection, and that more protection is therefore absolutely necessary. The following figures showing the growth of our manufactured exports under the present tariff as compared with the exports under the McKinley tariff will show what little foundation there is for this pretence:

	Total exports of manufactures.	Percentage of total exports.
1892	$158 519,987	15 61
1893	158,023,118	19 02
1894	183,728,808	21.14
1895	183 595,743	23.15
1896	228,571,178	26 43

Here is a continuous increase from 1893 to 1896, inclusive, under a tariff which the Republican stumpers and editors declare is destructive of manufacturing industries in this country, in the face of figures which show more progress in building up markets abroad than was ever before made in the same number of years. Every one with any business sense knows that there is a limit to the consumptive capacity of the home market, and that when that is reached the increase in the number of our manufactories must cease or ruinous competition begin. That our manufactories may continue to be prosperous and continue to increase there must be more than the home market. They must reach out and build up markets abroad, where they can dispose of the surplus that cannot be profitably disposed of in an overstocked home market. This is precisely what they have been doing in the past four years, and this they were enabled to do by getting our taxed crude material, which put them on the same plane in that respect with their foreign competitors. With our great natural resources, and the genius of our people for constructing and operating labor-saving machinery, this country should be the greatest exporter of manufactures in the world, and would be if the tariff tinkers would take their hands off and give enterprise a fair show and an open field.

* * *

There are two good signs for the future for farming in the South. One is the reduction of the size of the cultivated farms and the other the progress that is being made in diversifying the crops. This is not as rapid as it should be but still enough to show that thought is turned to that direction with substantial results. According to Governor McLaurin, of Mississippi, the average farm in that State has decreased from 370 acres in 1860 to 193 in 1870, 156 in 1880 and 122 in 1890, showing a continuous decrease. Mississippi is not an exception in this respect, for the reduction process has been going on in nearly all of the Southern States. Until within the past few years attention was centered so much on cotton and tobacco that but little attention, comparatively, was given to the cultivation of cereals, some of the States not producing as much breadstuffs as they did before the war, but at the present rate of progress if kept up it will not be many years before the South will be an exporter, instead of an importer, of wheat, corn, oats, &c. There is no reason why it shouldn't be, for the South is really better adapted to grow grain than the West.

TWINKLINGS.

— Jeweller (to Burglar)—So I've caught you nearly, haven't I? What do you want?

Burglar—I reckon what I want now's a good lawyer to get me hoff!—*Judge.*

— Easy Come, Easy Go—"Say," said the man who had seen the farmer lose his last cent against the shell game, "didn't you know that fellow is a robber?"

"Ho, wall," said the agriculturist. "I got the money somethin' in this same way, so it don't matter. I made it sellin' maple mullassiz."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— It was the boast of a Welsh retainer at the English court, "There is such noble housekeeping in Wales that I have known a dozen cooks employed at one wedding feast."

"Then," said one who knew the country, "that was when every man toasted his own cheese."—*Household Words*

— Hard to Decide.—"An article of some value has been found," said the chairman of the meeting. "Who has lost anything?"

"I," answered several voices.

"That's right," responded the chairman, looking somewhat perplexed. "It's a glass eye, but you couldn't all of you have lost it. Stand up and let me look at you."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Mr. Bankhead—"One of the deacons in your church called on me today. He wanted a subscription in aid of your society for the relief of the deserving poor. How is the society coming on?"

Mrs. Sunbeam—"Splendidly! We've been organized only a year, and in that time our receipts have been nearly enough to pay the officers' salaries."—*Truth.*

— Moneybags—You want me to engage in a speculation whereby I can make half a million. Explain the scheme.

Cholly Cheekly—Your daughter is to receive a million from you if she marries with your consent?

Moneybags—Yes, but what has that to do with it?

Cholly Cheekly— Everything. You consent for her to marry me. She gives me the million, and I give you half. See?—*Judge.*

— Shows Their Limitations—"It is dog-gone funny," said Mr. Sportze, that I can go out with the best equipment in the market and not get more than two or three little fish, while a country kid can get a string of them as long as his arm with nothing but a hickory pole, a hook on a string and a few worms."

"It merely shows how crude the rural fish are in their tastes, dear," said his wife.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—— If the government does take possession of the Carnegie armor-plate works it should be careful at the same time to seize and sequester Mr. Carnegie's wicked hired man who puts in the blow-holes.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.

Market Street, at night, April 25.

Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.

Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.

Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.

Grace church, May 16.

Bladen Street, at night, May 19.

Fifth Street, May 23.

Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.

Columbus, June 4.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.

Waccamaw, June 8.

Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.

Magnolia, June 12, 13.

Bladen, June 19, 20.

Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN,
Presiding Elder.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies that he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: They tell us that the prospects for fruits, peaches and all were never better in the Brushies.

— Greenville *Reflector*: To-day T. E. Roberts & Co., filled another large tobacco order for a foreign country. This shipment is 55 hogsheads and goes direct to Japan. Some time ago the firm made a shipment to Germany.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. J. Marshall Barber passed away Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mr. W. R. Crawford. Mr. Barber had been ill five weeks with appendicitis and the operation which was performed upon him Saturday morning only hastened the and. His case has been hopeless.

— Yadkin *Ripple*: A card from Tilden, Yadkin county, contains the following good news: "A gentleman from Pennsylvania has found a rich gold mine on Mr. Henry Plowman's land, has leased it for ninety-nine years, hands are now at work and the prospect is certainly good. —— A 2 year-old child of Thomas Starling, living near East Bend, fell in a well on last Sunday morning. The well was thirty seven feet deep, with no water in it, but there was a pick and shovel lying on the bottom. The child was rescued in about an hour, and was not seriously hurt.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: William Cogdale was placed in jail last night, having developed a case of violent insanity. The insane man has had rather a varied career. Several years ago he was a servant at the Insane Asylum at Raleigh; then he went North and remained a number of years, and returning recently he went to work at the Insane Asylum in Goldsboro. A few days ago his brother, Simon Cogdale, received a telegram stating that his brother was dead. He immediately went to Goldsboro, and to his surprise found William alive, though he was very ill. He brought him home, and since then the unfortunate man has become a maniac.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It will doubtless pain Col. Watterson to observe that the Democrats throughout the country are getting together without the use of his gold standard cement.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The Democratic gains in the municipal elections of New Jersey are now giving the Republicans cause for efforts to explain the whys and wherefores of their defeat. The slump is not caused by any dissatisfaction with the national party, say some of their papers, but because of Republican apathy concerning local affairs. Old man "apathy" is likely to continue to get in his work the publicans do not hurry up their promised prosperity.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— The reports that heavy withdrawals of Spanish troops from Cuba are soon to take place seem to be trustworthy. If Spain is forced to take such action it can only mean that its bankrupt treasury will not allow it to carry out its plans in Cuba. The Cubans have attempted to force such withdrawels by wearing out the patience and the resources of the long over-burdened Spanish taxpayer. The chances of doing this are in their favor, and every withdrawal of Spanish forces will be accepted as an evidence of patriot success.—*New York World, Dem.*

The Abolition of Slavery.

In the first place, the citizens of all the southern states have been affected in more ways than they imagine by that defunct institution of slavery, of which many of them have no personal knowledge. They are likewise affected today by the fact that they are brought into perpetual contact with a free alien race, to whom they are theoretically bound to allow legal and political rights, but to whom they cannot allow social rights without the risk of disintegrating their own civilization. They are further affected by the fact that in every locality and grade of society men and women are to be found who represent an old order of things, who inculcate social and political principles alien to American ideals, and who seek in every way to foster sentiments that favor southern segregation and that antagonize the unifying forces at work in the rest of the nation.

They are affected finally by the fact that the dominant political party for many years practically treated them as citizens of a section and by its legislation welded them into a compact mass of taxpayers, who, rightly or wrongly, regarded themselves as tribute payers. The generation, then, that has built up the south of today is united by ties of sentiment and interest, which, while not strong enough to endanger the permanence of the Union, are strong enough to have overcome till now the forces that make for divergence and to warrant the critic and historian in speaking of a southern people heterogeneous in mangers, but homogeneous in idea.—W. P. Trent in Atlantic.

At the Wrong Nuptials.

"If any man can show just cause why these two persons may not be lawfully joined together, let him now speak or else hereafter forever hold his peace."

Slowly and impressively the officiating clergyman spoke these words.

The solemn pause that followed their utterance was broken by a deep, strong voice from the rear of the church:

"May I ask you, sir, to repeat the names of those two persons who stand before you as candidates for matrimony?"

"George Washington Spoonamore and Jophenia Shaw," answered the clergyman, astonished at the interruption.

"Go ahead with the marrying," rejoined the owner of the deep voice, clapping on his hat and starting for the door. "It's all right. I had just got here, and hadn't heard the names. The wedding I'm trying to stop must be in the church a block and a half below here."—Chicago Tribune.

Got Rid of the Chaperon.

"I thought I saw you riding alone with a gentleman last evening."

"You did."

"But does your mother let you go bicycling with gentlemen without a chaperone?"

"No, indeed."

"But you had none."

"Oh, we had one when we started, but we punctured her tire to get rid of her."—Chicago Post.

Entitled to the Title.

"Why does Mrs. Wester always refer to her daughter as a queen?"

"She married a cattle king."—Detroit Free Press.

The muscles of the mocking bird's larynx are larger in proportion to the size of the bird than those of any other creature.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves. †

KEEP AN EYE ON KANSAS.

What the Geographical Center Has Done, Can Do and Will Do.

If you want to make the blood of a true Kansan boil, just say to him that the Sunflower State has dropped back a peg in the march of civilization. Tom McNeal, an ex-state senator and humorist of more than state fame, is particularly jealous of the state's fair name. "You can just say to the jays who are poking fun at Kansas," he said to a reporter, "that whatever they may think of her political conduct, whether they wear the sackcloth of the defeated or snort with the exultant voice of the victor, the unalterable fact remains that Kansas is still the geographical center of the world, the linchpin of the universe. Even the fact that half the people of the world are at this time engaged in abusing or defending her shows that she is built to attract attention and invite contention. The ordinary commonplace things of the world do not attract attention; only the little things of value invite contention.

"Kansas will in the future, as she has in the past, overcome more difficulties, create more surprises and make more material advancement in a given time than any other state in the Union.

"Kansas is the only state that ever grew enough wheat in one season to furnish bread for more than a week for every man, woman and child on the face of the globe, from orient to occident and from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand. She is the only state that within 24 hours can furnish a climate suited to the tastes of the ice man from Iceland, the Pole from Poland, the Hol from Holland or the tropical savage from Borneo in his untrammeling suit of sunshine.

"Kansas is the only state that can mix in the commerce of every clime and where a hot wind will affect the markets of Christendom. Within the last ten years the state has raised sufficient corn to fatten enough cattle to drink up the waters of Lake Superior and enough hogs to furnish ham gravy sufficient to float the United States navy. She has enough natural gas to supply the furnaces of civilization and enough salt to make pickling brine out of all the fresh waters of the globe.

"Keep your eye on Kansas and don't be discouraged. She will profit by the agricultural mistakes of the past and develop along the lines that nature intended."—Washington Star.

RANSOM OF INCA.

Fabulous Wealth Securely Hidden In the Peruvian Mountains.

Adventurers who seek mere gold without reference to art should turn to Peru. To begin with, the remainder of the incas' ransom is buried somewhere in the mountains between Caxamarca and Cuzco, says The Pall Mall Gazette. We may confidently assume that it has not been discovered, for if put into circulation at home the money market would have been convulsed, whereas the finders would have no reason for keeping the secret had they got safely away to Europe.

As for the evidence of deposit, there is Pizarro's official report that his comrades would not wait until the celebrated room was full. They were too impatient to murder their captive, though they knew that the bullion levied upon the temple at Cuzco was on its way, transported by 100,000 llamas, each carrying 100 pounds of purest gold. The figure is not incredible, seeing how much remained when the conquistadores sacked Cuzco. News of the murder reached that precious caravan in the mountains. Forthwith the priests buried their gold and returned. Every one concerned with the expedition who could be identified was tortured to death, but none would speak. Such is the contemporary account.

But we observe that Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical society, obtained some information during his memorable expedition to Peru. He states, as if it were well known in the neighborhood, that the caravan left the highway at a spot now called Azanjaro—a name which people derive from the Indian "asuan caran," meaning "more distant." "Away from the road!" cried the priests. "Farther away!" One always feels the strongest reluctance to accept derivations of a place name from a spoken word. But it is not impossible nor improbable that in the course of centuries some hint of a secret which must be known to many Indians should have leaked out. This clew does not carry one far, however, among the peaks and caverns of the Andes, even if it be trustworthy.

CLEVER ANSWERS

Instances In Which They Won Promotion In Civil and Military Life.

A long list might be given of men who have owed their advancement in life to a clever answer given at the right moment. An account of how two of them managed it may be appropriately given just now. One of Napoleon's veterans, who survived his master many years, was wont to recount with great glee how he once picked up the emperor's cocked hat at a review, when the latter, without noticing that he was a private, said carelessly, "Thank you, captain." "In what regiment, sire?" instantly inquired the quick witted soldier. Napoleon, perceiving his mistake, answered with a smile, "In my guards, for I see you know how to be prompt." The newly made officer received his commission next morning.

A somewhat similar anecdote is related of Marshal Suvaroff, who, when receiving a dispatch from the hands of a Russian sergeant who had greatly distinguished himself on the Danube, attempted to confuse the messenger by a series of whimsical questions, but found him fully equal to the occasion. "How many fish are there in the sea?" asked Suvaroff. "All that are not caught yet," was the answer. "How far is it to the moon?" "Two of your excellency's forced marches." "What would you do if you saw your men giving way in battle?" "I would tell them that there was plenty of whisky behind the enemy's line." Baffled at all points, the marshal ended with, "What is the difference between your colonel and myself?" "My colonel cannot make me a lieutenant, but your excellency has only to say the word." "I say it now," answered Suvaroff, "and a right good officer you will be." —Modern Society.

Genuine Hospitality.

"Talk about hospitality," remarked a broken down actor, "the place to find it is in the far west. The last time I was out there we were playing 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' with a real mule. We played to fair business and paid our bills until we reached Red Bluff. There the owner of the opera house had a piano for an orchestra, and it stood just below the stage. When the mule came on, some one in the audience got funny, and, throwing a lariat around the neck of the animal, pulled him off the stage. The mule and the piano got mixed up, which ruined the orchestra, and when he got away from the piano the mule kicked down one of the boxes before he walked through one of the seats to where the fellow with the lariat wanted him. I had a mouth organ, with which I went on with the orchestral accompaniment, and we closed the play with the fellow that captured the mule riding him around the opera house.

"The manager of the theater claimed damages, captured all of the box receipts and we could not get out of town. Of course, we expected to walk, but I'll be blamed if the landlord didn't pack us all with our baggage in a box car, give us plenty of lunch and send us clear to Virginia City without our paying a cent. He was the most hospitable fellow I ever saw." —Washington Star.

Too many women keep their most gracious smiles and prettiest gowns for company instead of donning them for the home folks' benefit.

The real womanly woman does very little talking about her sphere, but she finds it and lives in it just the same.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1,00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

LITTLE NELL—"What's the matter?"
LITTLE DICK—"Pop caught me smoking, and he's going to lick me."
LITTLE NELL—"When?"
LITTLE DICK—"Quick as he gets through smoking 'Pick Leaf.'"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

English Sarcasm.

The appearance of the following ironical advertisement in The Southeastern Herald of England indicates that domestic service is becoming a burning question in England also: 'General servant required; board school training; liberal wages; use of piano; time allowed for practicing violin and dancing; all evenings out; followers unlimited; dirty work done by mistress and daughters; early riser objected to; bicycle and modern costume provided; latch key; highest reference given, none required."

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	85	@	90
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 60	@	4 75
First Patent		@	5 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—lb bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	42½
Car load, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb		@	3
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" " " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C. Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 60	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm. $1 30 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 and 2 60 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½, 24¾c; rosin firm, $1 45, 1 50; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine firm, $1 30, 1 70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	15
Rosin	583
Tar	101
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—48 casks spirits turpentine, 358 bbls rosin, 99 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—180 bales; same day last year, 14.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼ for demand and 486¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487½ and 488½@489. Commercial bills 485½@486. Silver certificates 62@62½. Government bonds firm; fives, registered, 112¾; fives, coupon, 114; fours registered, 111, fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered; 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122, North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine steady at 29½@30c.

CHARLESTON, April 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¼c; sales — casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 75 N $1 90, W G $2 10, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, April 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¼c; sales 127 casks; receipts 1,067 casks. Rosin quiet; sales 354 barrels; receipts 2,767 barrels; A $1 35, B $1 35, C $1 35, D $1 35, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 75 K $1 80, M $1 85, N $2 15, W G $2 25, W W $2 35.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The trading in cotton to-day resulted in a net gain of 1@4 points At the best the market showed an advance of 3@7 points and closed steady at the lowest figures of the day. At the start a generally better feeling prevailed, owing to the comparative calmness with which business was resumed in the London and continental markets. Some of the foreign houses who sold heavily during the first hours yesterday, turned up as buyers at the opening and prices advanced 5@7 points. The foreigners did not stay in the market long and as there was no outside demand of consequence, prices receded 4 points. In the afternoon rumors of more warlike conditions in Europe led to renewed selling and prices continued to decrease to the close. Reports of a bad break in the levees in Louisiana had little or no effect.

NEW YORK, April 20—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7 5-16.

Cotton futures opened firm, with sales of 6,200 bales: January 6 82, February —, May 6 98, June 7 02, July 7 05 August 7 09, September 6 87, October 6 73, November 6 73, December 6 78.

Futures market closed steady, with sales of 83 000 bales; January 6 79, February 6 83, April 6 94, May 6 97, June 7 03, July 7 07, August 7 08, September 6 87, October 6 71, November 6 71, December 6 75.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 7 5-16c; middling gulf 7 9-16c; sales 3,055 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,171 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 970 bales; forwarded 578 bales; sales 3,055 bales; sales to spinners 155 bales; stock (actual) 226,691 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 10,904 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,183 bales; to France 4,895 bales; to the Continent 607,484 bales; stock 607,484 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 24,575 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,183 bales; to France 21,104 bales; to the Continent 13,255 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,366,624 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,789,503 bales; exports to France 686 620 bales; exports to the Continent 1,811,897 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

April 20.—Galveston, easy at 7 1-16, net receipts 778 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7¼, net receipts 120 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 5-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, holiday, net receipts — bales. Wilmington, firm at 7, net receipts 80 bales. Philadelphia, quiet at 7 9 16, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 7, net receipts 1,054 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅛ net receipts 3,498 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7, net receipts 631 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 129 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¼, net receipts 72 bales; Charleston, steady at 7 bid, net receipts 8 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20—Evening.—Flour was quiet but fair and steady; buyers scarce. Wheat—Spot dull and lower; No 2 red in store and free on board 85¼c; options opened weak and lower, owing to the disappointing English cables, was rallied by covering and after dullness at midday, finally sold up actively on strong continental markets, talk of large exports and general covering, closed 1¼@1⅝c net lower; No 2 red April 81¼@81⅜c, closed at 81¼c; May 79⅛@80⅛c, closed at 80¼c. Corn—Spot easier and more active; No. 2 30¼c at elevator and 31¼c afloat; options opened weak but subsequently rallied with the rise in wheat, closing unchanged; April 30⅝c; May 29¾@30c, closed at 30⅛c. Oats—Spot stronger but quiet; No. 3, 23c; No. 2 delivered 24c; No. 3 23c; No. 2 white 25¼c; No. 3 white 24c; options quiet and easier, closing ⅛@⅜c net lower; May 22@22⅛, closed at 22⅛c.

Butter very steady; Western creamery 18@17c; do. factory 8@11½c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 10@14½c; State dairy 13@16c; do. creamery 13@17c. Cheese quiet; State large 9@9¾c. small fancy 9@12¼c; part skims 4@8½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs dull; State and Pennsylvania 9¾c; Western fresh 9¼c; Southern 9c. Potatoes quiet. Tallow dull. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Cotton seed oil steady: better grades 25@26c; prime white 25@26c. Molasses firm. Coffee quiet; declined 15 to 20 points under general liquidation, started by bearish Brazilian crop estimates; European houses were conspicuous sellers, as were local bulls, who bought heavily yesterday, closed irregular and 30 to 60 points net lower; sales 4,000 bags, including April $7 45@7 70; May $7 35@7 70; —Spot Rio barely steady: No. 7, 7⅞c; invoice, 8¼c; Cordova 12⅞@14c. Sugar —Raw and refined quiet and steady.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Wheat to-day lost 1 1-9c of the price it held at the close yesterday as the result of the less strained feeling regarding the European war. There was only a little of the excitement which was so much of a feature yesterday. Corn was firm and advanced ⅛c. Oats declined ⅛c, and provisions closed without material change.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Cash quotations. Flour—market easier. Wheat—No. 2 spring 79¼@84⅜c; No. 2 red 79⅜@93⅜c Corn—No. 2, 24¾c. Oats—No. 2 17¼@17½c; No. 2 white free on board 21¾@22c; No. 3 white free on board 19½@21½c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 45@8 50. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 20. Short rib sides, loose, $4 65@4 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 87½@5 00. Whiskey $1 19

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 72⅜@73¼, 79¼, 72⅜, 73⅜c; May 72⅜@73¼, 74¼, 72⅜, 73⅜c; July 72¼@73, 73⅜, 72¼, 73⅝c; September 70¼@71, 71⅜, 70¼, 71¼c. Corn—April 24, 24¼, 23⅞, 24¼c; May 24¼, 24⅜, 24¼, 24¼c; July 25⅜@25¼, 26, 25⅜, 26c. September 26⅞, 27⅜, 26⅝, 27¼@27⅜c Oats—No. 2 May 17, 17¼, 16⅞, 17¼c; July 18@18¼, 18⅜, 18, 18¼; September 19, 19¼, 18⅞, 19¼c. Mess pork—May $8 42½, 8 50 8 42½, 8 47½c; July $8 52½, 8 60, 8 52½, 8 60. Lard—May $4 17½, 4 20, 4 17½, 4 20; July $4 30, 4 30, 4 27½, 4 30; September $4 37½, 4 40, 4 37½, 4 37½. Short ribs—May $4 70, 4 72½, 4 70, 4 72½; July $4 70, 4 75, 4 70, 4 75; September $4 80, 4 85, 4 80, 4 80.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and easy; spot, month and May 79⅛@79⅜c; July 76⅜c asked; Southern by sample 81@82c. Corn easy; spot and month 28⅛@28¼c; May 28¼@28⅜c; steamer mixed 25⅝@25⅞c; Southern white 30@31c; do yellow 29c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 23¼c.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 21, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

John C Cottingham, 926 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.

Brydo (Nor), 495 tons, Ammolsen, J T Riley & Co.

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S. P. COWAN & CO.

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Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

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Remember you can have your Choice of any Bicycle of American Manufacture.

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PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

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A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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apr 16 tf

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THE NIMBLE KLIPSPRINGER.

A Sort of Mountain Antelope With Hips Like an American Hare.

The klipspringer is a kind of antelope found in Africa, being abundant in the mountainous regions as far north as Abyssinia, and, if South African sportsmen are to be believed, he furnishes the finest kind of venison. These animals are about 42 inches long and 22 inches high, and the males have sharp spike horns, sometimes 5 inches long. These animals are remarkable climbers, running on the tips of their hoofs and going up rock faces apparently as steep as the side of a house. The hoofs are made on the pneumatic principle, being nearly cylindrical and cup shaped underneath, in order to break the fall by compressing the air. This same plan gives an extra firm hold on the rocks.

They are the most remarkably built antelopes, with a hip development equaled by no animal in America save the rabbit, which they resemble so very much that a sportsman seeing them going up a hill or in rapid locomotion might easily think they were the biggest rabbits he had ever heard tell of, let alone seen. The London Field does not say that they sit upon their hind legs like the rabbit or hare, although it is possible that they do, judging from the hind legs, which, if the animals were to straighten them out, would give them the appearance of a kangaroo on all fours.

Capital sport is to be had hunting these animals, the proper weapon being a 38-55 rifle or a larger weapon. The hunting is, of course, among the rocky hills, and a man who has hunted the mountain sheep successfully would find little trouble in killing them. The shots are taken when the animal stands on some lookout rock. If missed, he bounds from ledge to ledge on which the human eye can mark no footing, balancing at one moment upon the giddy verge of a precipice where barely sufficient space exists for the hoof to rest—all four hoof points would go on an English penny piece, according to one writer—and at the next moment casting himself recklessly into the bottomless chasm and pitching, as if by a miracle, upon some projecting peak, all of which would make the sportsman think he was having lots of fun, in spite of his efforts to keep from sliding into one of the bottomless canyons.

The animal's fur, or hair, varies somewhat with the regions, being coarse, almost like quills, in Somaliland, and somewhat finer in other parts.

The mounted heads would make excellent trophies, while the yellow skin would make a neat wall ornament, as a background for, say, a bow and arrow, model canoe or elephant's tusk. The hair is too brittle for a rug. It is much sought in the Transvaal.

Cunning of the Fox.

No other still hunter can travel so quietly as a fox, and mighty few men are as crafty as the four legged hunter when it comes to a matter of getting meat. Foxes have been seen in England slipping from bush to bush, crawling and creeping after a feeding hare, for all the world like a man stalking a deer. The fox cannot catch a rabbit in a fair chase, but its food is mostly rabbits in spite of their fleetness. But at no time does it display its skill so well as when running for life with a pack of hounds in its trail.

Lord Willoughby de Broke writes to The Badminton Magazine to tell how a tired fox made straight for a flock of sheep in a pen, ran through them and in the end escaped. Olaus Magnus, archbishop of Upsala, wrote a book called "Historia de Gentibus Septentrionalibus," of which an English translation exists. This book tells of a fox that leaped from back to back of a herd of goats. As the dogs could not follow the fox escaped.

A curious trick of English foxes is to jump as high as possible, grasping a tree branch with their teeth, hold on till the hounds have gone on, and then, dropping to the ground, escape. This is similar to the trick of the American fox, which jumps into a tree and rests on a branch, but American dogs are not such fools as English dogs. They gather around the tree and howl till the hunter comes.

An Interruption.

Colonel Gordon, commandant at Fort Myer, was relating a string of reminiscences of his western campaigns to a group of friends a short time ago and was telling his hearers how on one occasion, in 1874, the civil authorities of Salt Lake City had arrested a number of his troopers for violation of the municipal ordinances.

"These men," said the colonel, "were usually certified as deserters from the army, for we had no knowledge of their fate until one day I found a number of them working on a chaingang in the streets. The matter was laid before the war department, and we were authorized to take the men. A demand was made on the city authorities for their surrender, and the demand was curtly refused. We were determined to carry our point, however, and a squad was detailed to take them out."

Here the colonel lit a cigar and blew out two or three puffs of smoke before resuming.

"When I broke the Salt Lake City jail," he continued, but before he could tell the rest Tom Murrey interrupted him.

"On what side of the jail were you, colonel?" he asked in sober earnestness.

For a few minutes there was such an uproar of merriment that the colonel had difficulty in recovering the thread of his story.—Washington Post.

Great Bargain.

"You'll save half your money by buying one of these patterns," said the clerk at the bargain counter.

"Then I'll take two and save all my money," sweetly smiled the newly married shopper.—Detroit Free Press.

GHOST OR HUMAN?

Every one knows that all sailors, even the most intelligent, are more or less superstitious. This is the legitimate result of the life which they lead—lonely, monotonous and full of the silent but awful influences of the mysterious ocean.

It was when I was first mate of the Golden Scud that I was perhaps more forcibly impressed with this great fact than ever before. It was one of those calm, dark nights which bring out all the dormant superstition that has lain awaiting such an opportunity to torture your mind with horrid fancies and hideous semi-dreams until you are in a fever. Every familiar coil of rope becomes a hidden fiend ready to seize and carry you to its abode, where horrors reside too great for the imagination to picture.

I had the midwatch, and a light, quartering air gave the vessel steerage way, but nothing more. There was a heavy swell setting on the port bow and causing the ship to rise and fall with a regular, easy motion, yet it was heavy enough to make the stern settle, as the bow rose, with a doleful swash, which seemed the proper and fitting sound for such a night. The sky was overcast, and thick, heavy clouds slowly passed athwart the moon. The air was heavy and oppressive, and a faint smell of sulphur seemed to taint the slow breeze which fanned our brows. Ordinarily I am most matter of fact and could not be credited with a lively imagination, yet tonight I was a prey to superstitious dread.

I had walked the deck trying to calm my excited mind, and after making a search of the sea with the glasses, and having seen that every sail was drawing to the best advantage, I leaned over the quarter rail trying to compose myself by thoughts of home. My brain, however, was in an unmanageable state and refused to obey me. It would not settle on any tangible horror, but seemed to roam over a wide field of horrible thoughts, in which corpses kept beckoning to me from the water, and then, opening their mouths as if to speak, would disappear, only to be followed by others of even more hideous shape and appearance.

I turned away with loathing, knowing that, if I let my mind rest on such fancies, I should become a gibbering idiot. I walked forward to the break of the poop and found the watch drowsily walking to and fro or gazing with sleep laden eyes at the sails and rigging. I turned to go aft, and as I did so I distinctly heard in a muffled, uncanny tone, the words, "Golden Scud, ahoy!" The cry evidently came from close alongside.

I was terror stricken. Cold perspiration streamed from all over me. My hair stood erect, and my legs barely supported me. With a mighty effort I shook myself together, assuring myself that this was only a more realistic illusion than the others. Resuming my walk, I arrived at the binnacle, and as I glanced in to see if the ship were going "course" the man at the wheel said, "I thought I heard some one hail us, sir."

I was surprised, but only more mystified than before. Could it have been a real hail? I hesitated to approach the rail, uncertain what fresh terror I should encounter. I asked the men forward if they had heard the hail. They answered that they had, but each one thought that it came from a different direction. There was nothing in sight, and all felt that something very strange had happened. As we eagerly strained our eyes to pierce the gloom I heard the hail again, apparently from under my feet, "Golden Scud, a—!" The last word was cut off and ended in a gurgling laugh, which sounded fairly diabolical.

The captain was called, and the watch below came tumbling out of the forecastle. I explained the matter as best I could, interrupted every once in awhile by the demoniacal hail. A flashlight was shown. It revealed nothing, but only added to the weirdness of the scene, and all of us felt relieved when it was extinguished. Some of the hails were distinct, but muffled. Others ended in that awful gurgle which chilled our blood.

We searched in groups, being afraid to separate, and gathered courage from each other's presence. Every horror that the imagination could concoct was suggested by different individuals as a solution. A Norwegian named Johnson collapsed under the strain, and we were forced to secure him.

Under such a strain and excitement our minds must either give way or resume their normal functions. The captain was the first to recover and calmed us by his example. We were organized into small squads and distributed about the vessel to ascertain the exact locality of the hail.

The squad which was stationed aft soon reported that it came from under the counter. We all rushed aft, gathering courage from our number, and waited silently to hear the next one, which came soon, although it was rather feeble. The captain immediately answered the hail with a hoarse bellowing "Ahoy!" As the stern voice rose on a swell the answer came: "Send me a line! Quick!"

A bowline was made on the tail of the main brace and lowered over the stern. For a short time it hung limply from the rail, swaying with the motion of the vessel.

Then it was drawn under the stern, and after a short time it swung out clear and dangling. On the end was an indistinguishable mass.

Although very dubious in our minds as to the object we were about to haul up, we lay back with a will, and soon a human figure was brought over the rail.

It was a man. An audible, deep drawn sigh of relief came from all hands as we clustered around the newcomer, who lay on deck, too weak to stand.

A stiff glass of grog revived him so that he was soon able to answer the captain's question of "Who are you?"

He replied, "I'm Ole Hansen, sir."

"Well, what were you doing overboard? Were you wrecked?"

"No, sir. I fell overboard from the forecastle, sir, and caught the rudder chains, sir!"

"What ship are you from?"

"Why, this one, sir, the Golden Scud."

"Why, Mr. Blake," said the captain, turning to me, "is this one of our men?"

I struck a match, and holding it to the man's face I recognized the well known features of the stupidest, clumsiest lout I ever saw, and whom I unfortunately had in my watch.

I was almost too disgusted to reply, but I managed to say: "Yes, sir. It's that confounded idiot Hansen."—Exchange.

Modern Composers—Brahms.

Brahms must be considered as the most celebrated of all living composers, as the most intellectually prominent in the direct line of descent from Beethoven, with whom the similarity of artistic conception—the resultant of an intense absorption and concentration—is often most striking. His position in every department of music—with the exception of the opera, which he never attempted—is indeed supreme. His talent for combination, as his variations testify, is extraordinary. If his polyphonic works are at times unsympathetic, they yet remain an inexhaustible mine of wealth. Viewed in his totality we see in him a musician who, combining the highest order of intelligence with an iron will, has created a special style. This style, sweeping us not infrequently into wild and sterile regions with misty, icy peaks, never touching the prosaic or commonplace, has yet its mission to fulfill in lighting perchance the future part of some disciple to whom will be revealed the radiant heights of Parnassus. And Brahms is still actively at work among us.—Herr Alexander Moszkowski in Forum.

The Greek Symposium.

The Greek symposium was literally "drinking together," but before the drinking fully began there was a banquet, more or less elaborate, as the wealth and taste of the host might dictate. The guests came in their best. Even old Socrates, Plato tells us in his Dialogue on the subject, was not above taking a little extra pains when he was invited out. Some one met him one day in the market place, "fresh from the bath and sandaled," and as the sight of the sandals was unusual, he asked him whither he was going that he was so fine. "To a banquet at Agathon's," he replied, "and I have put on my finery because he is a fine creature. What say you to going with me unbidden?"

Wants.

If you want assistance, go to strangers. If you want advise, go to acquaintances. If you do not want anything, your relatives may be glad to see you.—Chester Times.

TOO MANY VARIATIONS.

Why One Man Now Lets the Game of Poker Severely Alone.

"There's a great deal of amusement to be had from a pack of cards," remarked the member of congress who represents a constituency in the southwest. "It's wonderful to think of the amount of entertainment a man can get out of those pieces of pasteboard if he knows how. Do you know what I do when I feel as if I'd like a little relief from the monotony of life?"

"I couldn't say exactly," The Star man replied. "But I think I could make a very close guess."

"And I'll bet $100 to $25 that you'd guess wrong. You'd say that I find a few acquaintances and sit in at a quiet game of poker."

"Isn't that right?"

"No, sir; not in Washington. Out where I live I can count chips, winner or loser, as fast as any man in the township. But here I pass out before the game starts. What I play is solitaire. I let the tide of fortune ebb and flow for others, while I sit off in a corner and do my best to get all the cards of one suit out of the middle piles on to the corners. It ain't much of an ambition in life, but it's better than taking any such chances as I understand you run against in this community when legislation is active."

"Why, they play poker here just the same as they do anywhere else."

"No, they don't. I've heard about it. One of the biggest men in this outfit insists on playing straights around the corner. He says that 'queen, king, ace, deuce and tray' constitute just as good a straight as he wants to see, and that when you're able to bring it to bear it's as much in order as a motion to adjourn."

"I've heard of that. But it's a small detail that you could soon master."

"I don't want to learn any variations. As soon as they get to ringing in mongrel hands on me I quit. A burned child avoids the fire, and I'll never fool with any game that I've got to learn as I go along. I did it once. The young man that gave me my experience was from the east. He started in to play straights around the corner, and he seemed so hurt and surprised when I said I wasn't used to 'em that I let him go ahead and have his own way. I liked to listen to him talk, anyhow, for he was mighty good company. He seemed to know so much about everything else that I didn't hesitate to give him credit for being right up to date on poker, and I figured it out that living sort of secluded like as I had a few fine points might have escaped me. Every once in awhile he'd work off a new combination on me. He was getting along first class, and I wasn't doing much of anything except buying chips of the bank. But he lost a good thing and made me skeptical for life by playing his luck too fine. He might have been collecting revenue from me yet if he hadn't insisted on beating my full hand with his high, low, jack, big casino and one for his nobs. It may have been all right according to his theory of the game, but to this day I can't help having my suspicions."—Washington Star.

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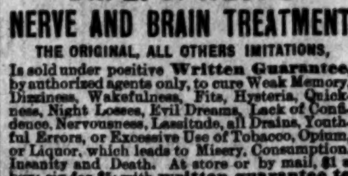

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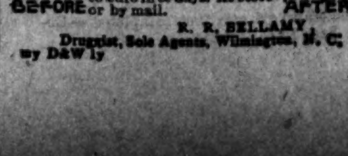

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62 inches wide Bleached Table Linen for 25c per yard.
34 inches wide Shepherd Plaid Suiting for 10c.
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Fine all wool Dress Suiting, 36 inches wide, at 25, 35 and 50c.
Beautiful black figured double-fold Brilliantine at 25, 35 and 50c.
Fine single-fold Worsted in pretty colors and black at 10c.
Danish Cloth at 10c.
Rose-Bud Lawn for this week, new goods at 2¾c per yard; 10 yards for 28c, worth 50c.
Big drive in nice pretty Ginghams for a special sale at 3½c per yard.
Fine Shirt Waist Calico at 4c per yard.
All Wool Challie at 9c per yard.
White Lawn from 5 to 25c per yard; best selection in the city.
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Triumphant Percales, very pretty line of colors at 5c.
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Sea Island Percales in short lengths this week at 10c.
The best White Pique at 10, 20 and 25c.
Colored Piques, in pink, brown, green, blue and tan, the best wash goods made, for 25c per yard. Our special price is 12½c, bought in short lengths from 10 to 20 yards in a piece.

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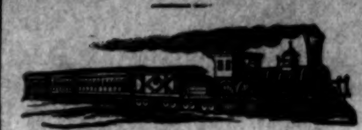


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 15, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9 00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.10 a m, Warsaw 10.18 a m, Goldsboro 11.53 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.22 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.40 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m. Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 16 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern...........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

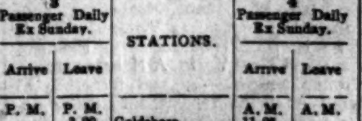
Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 29 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

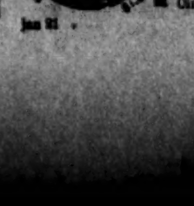


In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf



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jan 21

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NEW ORLEANS,
CHATTANOOGA
AND
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
WASHINGTON, NORFOLK,
RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 12 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	6 55am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 06am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 33am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

†6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 25pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 08pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 56 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

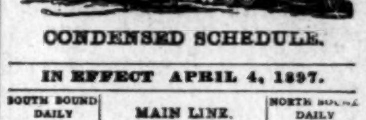
For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
5 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17-tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	8 00 a.
4 12 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar ..Fayetteville... Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv ....Sanford.... Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv......Maxton.. .. Ar	9 23 "
5 35 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 0[illegible] "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED
6 05 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 .
3 25 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

ap 3 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 10
CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 17

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 10
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	April 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	April 13
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	April 20

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21

WESTERN RAILROADS.

Mass Meeting of General Passenger Agents to Consider a New Agreement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A division of sentiment is likely to be developed at to-morrow's mass meeting of general passenger agents of Western roads, called to consider the draft of an agreement for a new association. As it stands the agreement has been endorsed by the great majority of Chicago and St. Louis roads. Two articles in it, however, seem to some to be of questionable legality and to be brought forward at an inopportune time. One of these makes it incumbent on the chairman to co-operate with the State and Inter-State Railroad Commissions in securing the maintenance of legal rates. The other empowers him to declare a cessation of business relations with any outside connecting road which persists in demoralizing rates after it has been duly notified to maintain them. It is altogether likely that the agreement will be adopted as it stands.

Fears were generally expressed to-day that there are several of the Western roads which will refuse to become members of the reorganized Western Passenger Association. They belong to what is known as the "weak" group and it is intimated that their declination is partly due to their not wishing to tie their hands in the matter of rates or other devices by which traffic may be attracted to other lines. The avowed reason for their reluctance to become members is a matter of expense. In times like these, when business is extremely light, some roads find their monthly assessment of association expenses quite a tax on their revenues.

The refusal of a few lines will not, however, prevent the strong lines going into a compact on their own account. They will form an association with or without their weak brethren.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Democrats Victorious in a Number of Illinois Towns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Municipal elections were held throughout Illinois today. Reports received up to eleven o'clock to-night indicate that party lines were not sharply drawn. Streator, Centralia, Pontiac, Bloomington, Joliet, Decatur and Lemont elected Republican mayors, and in Freeport, Kankaka, Litchfield, Jacksonville and Peoria, the Democratic mayoralty ticket was victorious. In the latter city John Warner was the successful candidate, winning by the narrow plurality of 17 out of a total of 10,460. The Republicans will contest. In Rockford the election was the hottest in the history of the city, the A. P. A. question being the question at issue. The present Mayor was re-elected on the anti-A. P. A. ticket. Danville elected an independent candidate, the Republicans carrying the balance of the ticket. In Cairo, the victory turned upon the Civic Federation candidate.

OMAHA, NEB., April 20.—The election here to-day was conducted under discouraging circumstances, a cold rain falling all day. The public interest was light and the vote was remarkably small. Party lines were not sharply drawn, but a semblance of politics was given the affair by the fusion of Democrats, Populists and Free Silver Republicans against the Republican nominees. At midnight it was apparent that Frank E. Moores, Republican, is elected mayor over E. E. Howell, fusion, by less than 200.

FLOOD SITUATION.

River Falling at Vicksburg and Other Points—Plantations in Concordia, Tensas and Madison Parishes Inundated by Back-Water.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—The river at Vicksburg, Helena, Natchez and all along from St. Joseph, La., to Bayou Lara, La., is reported either stationary or falling to-night. This condition is the result of the vast amount of water passing through the crevasse at Biggs and Reeds levees above Natchez and at Hancocks below. The levees in the immediate vicinity of Natchez continue to hold under the great strain, but their holding is now of little interest to the planters in Concordia, Tensas and Madison Parishes, as the water backed from the breaks above and below will soon flood the rich lands of these parishes and the result will be almost as disastrous as if other breaks should occur. The Red and Tensas rivers are now swelling and almost running over their banks, and by to-morrow they will begin spreading over a section of thirty miles to the interior. Work continues on the levees, however, without abatement, and everything possible is being done to hold the remainder of the levee system intact. At Memphis the river continues to fall. Reports from Greenville, Rocedale and Cairo state that an encouraging decline is noted.

A FAMOUS CASE

Decided in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, Pa., in Favor of the Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 20.—The famous hat trimmings case, which indirectly involved between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000 and which has been postponed from time to time for the past three years, was finally decided in favor of the government by a jury in the U. S. Circuit Court this afternoon.

The suit was brought as a test case by Meyer & Dickinson, big importers of this city, who sought to recover from the United States government a difference of 30 per cent. in customs duties. The firm's contention was that the importations in question consisted solely of hat trimmings on which the duty under the McKinley tariff act was only 20 per cent, but the officials in their argument maintained that the merchandise was used chiefly for dresses and dress trimmings and that the duty of 50 per cent. levied by the Government was proper. Meyer & Dickinson were nominally the plaintiffs but there were hundreds of big importing firms throughout the country who were interested in the outcome of the suit, and who were instrumental in procuring the best obtainable counsel.

Sons of Confederate veterans in New York held a meeting last night to perfect arrangements for participating in the grand parade next Tuesday. It is expected that there will be about 500 sons in the parade, most of them mounted.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MORGAN'S RESOLUTION

DECLARING THAT A STATE OF WAR EXISTS IN CUBA

Discussed Briefly in the Senate—Resolutions of Inquiry as to Tariff and Internal Revenue Taxes—The Bankruptcy Bill Taken Up—Numerous Amendments Submitted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senator Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba was discussed briefly in the Senate to-day and then went over for a week, owing to the absence of Senator Hale, of Maine, who has been active in opposition.

A resolution by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, Republican, was agreed to, requesting of the Secretary of State comprehensive information as to the machinery of government of all foreign nations with which we have diplomatic relations, the taxes or excises and methods of collection; imports and exports; method of aiding the merchant marine; discriminations against American merchant vessels; public indebtedness, etc.

Another resolution by Mr. Cullom of Illinois, Republican, requests the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the effect of the present internal revenue tax on the honest production of distilled spirits, to what extent illicit distillation had occurred and all further information that will aid in protecting the Government against frauds. In this connection Mr. Cullom stated that he understood one-third of the high wines produced in this country came from illicit distillation.

Mr. Gorman of Maryland, Democrat, wanted time to look into the resolution, as it characterized the present rates as "high" and he did not know that the Senate desired to pronounce this tax as high.

Mr. Cullom modified the resolution, striking out the word "high rates" and substituting "present rates."

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, wanted the resolution broadened so as to give information on alcohol used in the arts. He said it would be of great importance in the consideration of the Tariff bill, and in this connection he stated that he would propose an amendment to the Tariff bill exempting from tax alcohol used in the arts. The resolution finally went over.

In consenting to his resolution going over for a week, Mr. Morgan said that the terrible and abominable situation in Cuba could not be allowed to go on much longer. He had just listened to the testimony of a witness before the Committee on Foreign Relations, which presented a shocking condition of affairs in Pinar del Rio. It was morally impossible that the people of the United States should close their eyes to these horrors much longer. "We are," he said, "aroused over Greece and Crete and Armenia, but the very stench of these horrors is under our nose." He wanted Americans protected and scenes worse than those in the bloody days of the Netherlands brought to an end. If the Senate passed this resolution, as he believed it would, human lives would be saved.

Mr. White asked if the testimony of horrors being taken before the committee would be printed and made available to Senators.

Of course it would, responded Mr. Morgan, sharply; the committee was not adopting dark lantern methods.

Mr. White said he would venture another inquiry. He had heard it intimated that the President was about to send a commissioner to Cuba. Would it not be desirable to await the report from this commissioner before taking action?

There was no need of awaiting further reports, answered Mr. Morgan. The country had been deluged with reports and unimpeachable evidence for the last two years.

Mr. Morgan said no information had come to Congress as to the appointment of a commissioner to Cuba. It was generally understood that the commissioner would confine his inquiries to the case of Dr. Ruiz, which was but one of many. It involved only the question of indemnity or apology and did not affect the general question as to the attitude of the United States toward Cuba.

"Except to delay all action" remarked Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist.

Mr. Morgan went on to say that he expected when this commissioner came back from Cuba another one would go. In the meantime, devastation, ruin, cruelty and extermination were going on in Cuba.

But two countries on the face of the earth were engaged in this repression of human liberty—Turkey and Spain.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was then taken up and passed without amendment.

At 1.40 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 2 o'clock the Senate resumed legislative session and the Bankruptcy bill was formally laid before the Senate.

In the course of the debate Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, announced that he would obstruct in every way possible, any bankruptcy bill which included involuntary bankruptcy.

Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, Republican, amended his substitute bill so as to overcome criticisms heretofore made.

Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would seek to secure a test vote on the pending Nelson substitute by moving at 4 p. m. to-morrow to lay the substitute on the table.

Mr. Bacon of Georgia, Democrat, submitted numerous amendments modifying the stringency of the original bill as applicable to debtors.

At 4.10 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

SUGAR BEET SEED.

The Supply About Exhausted But the Demand Continues.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Agricultural Department is being importuned from all parts of the country for sugar beet seed. In view of the unsatisfactory prices received for staple crops during the past few years and the prospective increase in the duty on sugar, farmers in all sections of the Union evidently intend to experiment with beet sugar culture. Heretofore beet sugar growing has been confined almost exclusively to Nebraska, Kansas and California. The Agricultural Department has sent beet seed this Spring to about thirty States and Territories. The demand comes from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, the Dakotas, Texas, New Mexico, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia. There have also been requests from Pennsylvania and New York. A Nebraska sugar refining company donated five tons of beet seed to the department and the department purchased two tons additional. The supply is about exhausted but the demand continues. If successful, the industry will probably be developed in many of the States in which experiments are made this year, supplanting corn and wheat.

Seventy-four graduates received diplomas at the commencement of the school of medicine, University of Maryland; R. H. McGinnis and L. N. Glenn of North Carolina were awarded the second and third prizes, respectively.

NOW IS THE TIME to purify your blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purpose. Thousands of great cures prove that it is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

THE SITUATION ON THE GRECO-TURKISH FRONTIER.

Greeks Elated at the Capture of Damasi by Their Troops—Turks Claim to Have Won Several Victories—Fierce Fighting at Many Places—Reinforcements Hurrying to the Front—Movements of Warships.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—Edham Pasha has wired the Sultan that he gained several notable victories yesterday, occupying all the fortified positions commanding Tyrnavo. He reports that the Greeks evacuated their entrenched camp, leaving behind thirty cases of cartridges and many rifles. The Turks, he says, have re-taken Velitzko, which the Greeks surprised and captured on the first day of frontier aggression.

The Turkish commander at Janina announces that the Greek fleet, which has been bombarding Prevassa, have been compelled to retire, one division withdrawing to the interior of the gulf and the larger iron-clads outside sailing for the islands of Paxo and Sancta Laura.

An official telegram from Zanthi asserts that the Greeks who landed at Eleutheropoli and reached Gojrat, near the railway, were attacked and defeated by Turkish troops and peasants and 100 Greeks killed.

MILOUNA PASS, April 20, Morning.—Active preparations for a general advance have been in progress since daybreak. During the night the Greeks established themselves on the last height near Tyrnavo, opposite the position which the Turks captured last evening. Nechat Pasha opened the attack upon this position this morning with a brisk firing from behind the defences. The combatants have not yet come into close quarters. The Greeks brought up several pieces of artillery, which were speedily silenced.

The Greeks are now concentrated near Tyrnavo; whether in great number or not is not known here. Greek reinforcements have been seen crossing the plain in the direction of Tyrnavo.

Three batteries of Turkish artillery have arrived from Monastir. Grunkoff Pasha is now with the Turkish troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—A second Turkish squadron left the Golden Horn this afternoon for the Dardanelles. It consists of the ironclad Orhanien, the monitor Hifsirahman, the corvette Mansoura, five torpedo boats and four steamers which have been converted into cruisers.

Prince Mavrocordato, the Greek Minister to Turkey, has sailed for Athens. All the ambassadors except the German ambassador went to the quay to bid him farewell.

ATHENS, April 20.—An official dispatch from Arta says that after crossing the Aracthosatbani, the Greeks occupied the villages of Neokhori and Sakhikalama, where they strongly entrenched themselves. Col. Mamos is now advancing northward in the direction of Paraskevi. The Greeks repulsed an attempt of the Turks to cross the bridge at five o'clock this morning. A number of Greeks, among them several officers, were killed and others were wounded.

ATHENS, April 20, 6 p. m.—All the members of the gendarmerie and other police forces, militarily organized, are now going to the frontier. The citizens have volunteered to guard the town. The same conditions prevail in all the other towns of Greece. On all sides there is a firm determination to meet the Turkish invasion and every man who can be spared and who can bear arms is going to the front. The Athenian ladies under the patronage of the Queen have converted the steamer Thessaly into a floating hospital. Three hundred beds for the wounded have been fitted on board of the steamer and she is now proceeding to Volo.

LONDON, April 20.—A telegram to the *Times* from St. Petersburg says that Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, has dispatched a circular note to the Powers, advising them to observe an expectant attitude in case either Turkey or Greece should request intervention. The correspondent understands that all the powers have agreed to continue to hold Crete with the forces already there.

LONDON, April 20.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Bairo says that the Turkish Government has called upon the Khedive to expel all the Greeks from Egypt. As the Greeks number 50,000 and are the chief promoters of trade and commerce, their removal is desired by none save the old Turkish party. It is probable that France will undertake to protect them and thus the expulsion will be avoided.

A dispatch to the *Morning Post* from Constantinople says that the report that the Greek volunteers have cut the Salonica railway, near Kavala, is not confirmed. But the Greeks have occupied Mitylene and Chios, after a sharp engagement with the Turkish troops.

ATHENS, April 20—Midnight.—News has reached here that the Greeks, after a desperate battle, captured and burned Damasi. Vigilia is still resisting. Another division of the Greek troops, it is reported, has traversed the Reveni pass and captured three blockhouses. This division has almost reached Damasi, where it will effect a union with the force that captured the town. The 20,000 troops under Gen. Smolenitz displayed the greatest bravery. Reveni lies twelve miles northwest of Larissa. Edhem Pasha, with a force variously estimated at from 10,000 to 14,000 troops, led seven assaults against it yesterday, but all were repulsed by the Greeks.

Crown Prince Constantine has telegraphed here that the Turks at that point were completely and finally repulsed.

In Athens greater attention has been paid to the operations in the neighborhood of Reveni than to those at Milouna pass. The theory all along has been that if the Greeks could establish themselves at Damasi, their road would lie open to Elassona. The exact situation at Tyrnavo is somewhat in doubt. The news from that point is conflicting. But there is no confirmation of the rumor that the place has been captured by the Turks. What seems to have happened is that Tyrnavo was evacuated in order to send troops forward to Reveni and was then reoccupied by troops returning from Milouna.

MILOUNA PASS, April 20, Evening.—The Turks have just commenced to shell the town of Tyrnavo. All the roads leading to Larissa are crowded with fugitives, shouting "Reserves, don't try conclusions with the Turks." The Greek villages in the plain are completely deserted.

ATHENS, April 20.—A dispatch from Arta says that 3,000 Greeks have crossed the frontier at Bani, and a severe artillery duel has been in progress since Monday. The Greek artillery have silenced the Turkish Imauret fort, commanding the town. Two attempts by the Turks to cross the river were repulsed. There has been brisk firing at Placa and a heavy infantry fire along the line for about five miles. Two Greek officers and many Turks have been killed.

ATHENS, April 21.—1 a. m.—The report of the capture of Damasi by the Greeks under General Smolenitz is confirmed by official dispatches.

The dispatches report also that heavy breaches have been made in the Turkish forts at Prevesa. The bombardment ceased at nightfall, but will be resumed this (Wednesday) morning.

The ironclad Shpetizia has left the Gulf of Arta to join the eastern squadron, which, it is said, has an important mission.

LONDON, April 20.—The latest details as to the fighting at Milouna pass make it evident that the Greeks suffered severely because of their lack of artillery. Several of the war correspondents aver that if the Greeks had possessed anything like adequate artillery, the Turks would never have captured the position so obstinately held by the Greeks.

ATHENS, April 20.—The Government has addressed a note to the foreign ministers and consuls in Greece, calling their attention to the fact that Greece has adhered to the declarations of the Berlin Congress of 1850 and expressing the hope that foreign Governments will respect the laws of neutrality.

ATHENS, April 20.—The news of the capture of Damasi puts a new complexion upon the situation on the frontier, is a great encouragement to the Government and is likely to have the most exhilirating effect upon the spirits of the Greeks who had been greatly depressed by the reverses of their troops at Milouna Pass. If the Greek divisions effect a union at Damasi, as is expected, there is almost nothing in the way of their prompt advance to Ellasona. If Tyrnavo falls into the hands of Edhem Pasha and the Turkish troops sweep down upon the plain and advance to Larissa to meet the force concentrated there under the Crown Prince they will be between two grand divisions of the Greek army. This seems to have been the object of Greek strategy.

Should the Greeks succeed in reducing the forts at Prevesa, as now seems probable and in occupying the town with the large land force co-operating with the bombarding warships, the road to Janna would be open and the Turkish troops in Epirus placed at the most serious disadvantage. The strategic value of Prevasa to the Turkish division in Albania is that so long as it remains in the hands of the Turks it makes possible a steady line of munitions and food supplies. With Prevasa in the hands of the Greeks this line would be promptly cut, and it would be practically impossible to revictual the Turkish troops by the long land route through Macedonia. On the other hand, the Greek troops could be revictualed by sea.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Charlottesville, Va—Princeton won from Virginia to-day in the first inning, scoring five runs on as many errors by Virginia. Score: Princeton, 9; Virginia, 8.

Richmond, Va — The Washington Senators led the Bluebirds into camp to-day and defeated them ingloriously by a score of 14 to 4, but the Bluebirds did not play badly.

WARM WIRELETS.

Florida's Legislature began balloting yesterday for U. S. Senator. The lead-

Among the appointments made yesterday was Jno W. C. Long, postmaster at Statesville, N. C.

A Cape Town dispatch says the Cape squadron has left Port Natal for a destination not known there.

A Philadelphia dispatch says Fitzsimmons declares that he will pay no attention to Corbett's challenge.

Billy Birch, the old time minstrel, died at his home in New York city, yesterday. He had been very ill for over a month.

The Italian Geographical Society has received news of the safety of the Botego expedition reported to have been destroyed by the Abyssinians.

Jos. E. Kelly, under arrest at Montreal, has confessed to the murder of Cashier Stickney and the robbery of the bank at Somersworth, N. H.; he had no accomplice.

ing canidates are ex-Senator Call, Col. W. D. Chipley, now a prominent member of the state Senate, ex Chief Justice George P. Raney, Judge W. A. Hocker and R. A. Burford.

James J. Corbett yesterday formally challenged Robert Fitzsimmons to meet him once again in the prize ring, and deposited $5,000 as a forfeit. Fitzsimmons is still to be heard from.

The Hog Island, Del., station reports the schooner James Ponder, from Virginia to New York with railroad ties, stranded. The crew of eight men was saved in lifeboats. The vessel will probably be a total loss.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons has recommended commutation of the death sentence imposed upon James B. Gentry for the murder of actress Madge Yorke, to imprisonment for life. Gentry was to have been hanged Thursday.

DROPPED FROM THE SKY.

Thousands of Swallows Came Down From the Upper Air.

Many birds, large and small, take their longer migratory flights at a great elevation. A very striking incident of such a journey through the upper air is narrated by a correspondent of the London Times. Flocks of swallows equally innumerable are to be seen in late summer and early autumn along the Atlantic coast of the United States, but it is a fortunate observer who catches them in the act of dropping from the sky.

It was a dark, dripping evening, and the thick osier bed on Chiswick eyot was covered with wet leaf. Between 5 and 6 o'clock immense flights of swallows and martins suddenly appeared above the island, arriving, not in hundreds, but in thousands and tens of thousands.

The air was thick with them, and their numbers increased from minute to minute. Part drifted above in clouds, twisting round like soot in a smoke wreath. Thousands kept sweeping just over the tops of the willows, skimming so thickly that the sky line was almost blotted out for the height of from three to four feet. The quarter from which these armies of swallows came was at first undiscoverable. They might have been hatched, like gnats, from the river.

In time I discovered whence they came. They were literally "dropping from the sky." The flocks were traveling at a height at which they were quite invisible in the cloudy air, and from minute to minute they kept dropping down into sight, and so perpendicularly to the very surface of the river or of the eyot.

One of the flocks dropped to the lawn on the river bank on which I stood. Without exaggeration I may say that I saw them fall from the sky, for I was looking upward and saw them when first visible as descending specks. The plunge was perpendicular till within ten yards of the ground.

Soon the high flying crowds of birds drew down and swept for a few minutes low over the willows, from end to end of the eyot, with a sound like the rush of water in a hydraulic pipe. Then by a common impulse the whole mass settled down from end to end of the island upon the osiers. The bushes in the center of the eyot were black with swallows, like the black blight on beans.

Next morning, at half past 6 o'clock, every swallow was gone. In half an hour's watching not a bird was seen. Whether they went on during the night or started at dawn I know not. Probably the latter, for Gilbert White once found a heath covered with such a flock of migrating swallows, which did not leave till the sun dispelled the mists.

Plumes Were Barren.

"Nonie," said the captain of the ark to Mrs. Noah, "you may be the wife of the boss of this boat, but that doesn't give you poop deck privileges. Understand once for all that these two ostriches are now the only specimens on the waters over the earth, and I will not have you spoil them by plucking their tail feathers to rig on any old bonnet."—Pittsburg News.

Many writers, both speculative and of military art and science, have called in question the value of permanent fortifications, but every great soldier has regarded them of the highest utility and necessary to the defense of a country.

MONEY.

How a Little May Be Made to Go a Great Way.

Money is to commerce and business what the blood is to the body—it simply acts as a lubricant to keep in action the financial machinery. The total amount of money issued by the United States government from the time of Washington's administration to the present does not represent even a hundredth part of the wealth of this country. The amount of money which is in circulation is vastly more important than the amount of money which is stored up in bank vaults. To be in a healthy financial condition a country must have its money in constant circulation, just the same as the blood in the body must course through the veins at a certain rapidity in order to keep one in a state of health. A $10 bill, for instance, if put away in a trunk or somewhere else, will be for the time being a useless thing, but if sent out to be circulated among tradesmen and farmers and professional people it will be the means of paying hundreds and thousands of dollars of debts. Just think what a $10 bill can do in a year, even if it be used only once a day, not including Sundays! It can pay in that time debts aggregating $3,130.

In illustration there is a little story which runs as follows:

Mr. Brown kept boarders. Around his table sat Mr. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Andrews, the village milliner; Mr. Black, the baker; Mr. Jordan, a carpenter, and Mr. Hadley, a flour, feed and lumber merchant.

Mr. Brown took out of his pocketbook a $10 note and handed it to Mrs. Brown, saying:

"Here, my dear, is $10 toward the $20 I promised you."

Mrs. Brown handed it to Mrs. Andrews, the milliner, saying:

"That pays for my new bonnet."

Mrs. Andrews said to Mr. Jordan as she handed him the note:

"That will pay you for the work on my counter."

Mr. Jordan handed it to Mr. Hadley, the flour, feed and lumber merchant, requesting his lumber bill.

Mr. Hadley gave the note back to Mr. Brown, saying:

"That pays $10 on board."

Mr. Brown passed it to his wife, with the remark that that paid her $20 he had promised. She, in turn, paid it to Mr. Black to settle her bread and pastry account, who handed it to Mr. Hadley, wishing credit for the amount on his flour bill, he again returning it to Mr. Brown, with the remark that it settled for that month's board, whereupon Mr. Brown put it back into his pocketbook, exclaiming that he "never thought a $10 bill would go so far."—Brooklyn Eagle.

TEMPLE OF HEROD.

Interesting Relic In the Museum of Antiquities In Constantinople.

In the interesting Museum of Antiquities at Constantinople the object that struck me most was a hoary, battered tablet, with a long Greek inscription cut in it in seven lines, says a correspondent of The Sunday at Home. It was discovered in Jerusalem about the end of May, 1871, by the French archæologist, Clermont Ganneau, at a considerable depth below the ground, in the foundations of an Arab house, not far from the mosque of Omar, on what might have been the site of the temple of Herod.

This is one of the very few relics of that magnificent structure which have survived to our day. The inscription is in capital monumental letters and may be translated thus: "No stranger can enter within the balustrade round the sanctuary and inclosures. Whoever is caught will be responsible to himself for his death." Josephus gives a graphic description of Herod's temple and mentions that the court of the gentiles was separated from the part that was restricted to the Jews by two parallel walls, about 15 feet apart. The outer wall was about 4½ feet high. It was an elaborately carved stone balustrade, with 13 doors in it, each of which had a pillar in front of it, bearing an inscription in Greek and Latin, forbidding any foreigner to enter the inclosure on pain of death. Josephus mentions that the Romans respected this law, and no gentile ever ventured to intrude beyond this point.

The prohibition in question, however, was long regarded as apocryphal, even although Philo spoke of the inscription and corroborated the statement of the Jewish historian. But the discovery of Clermont Ganneau has placed the matter beyond dispute. The tablet which he found was part of one of the columns guarding the inner sanctuary from the approach of unhallowed feet, and the connection between the inscription carved on it and the passage in Josephus is most striking. The expressions and forms are almost identical.

Antarctic Desolation.

The high summer heat of the north, which in the few months of its existence has the energy to develop that lovely carpeting of grass and flowers which gives to the low lying lands, even to the eighty-second parallel of latitude, a charm equal to that of the upland meadows of Switzerland, is in a measure wanting in the south. In its place frequent cold and dreary fogs navigate the atmosphere and render dreary and desolate a region that extends far into what may be properly designated the habitable zone. The fields of poppies, anemones, saxifrages and mountain pinks, of dwarf birches and willows, are replaced by interminable snow and ice, with only here and there bare patches of rock to give assurance that something underlies the snow covering. Man's habitations in the northern hemisphere extend to the seventy-eighth parallel of latitude and formerly extended to the eighty-second. In the southern hemisphere they find their limit in Fuegia, in the fifty-fifth parallel, fully 350 miles nearer to the equator than where, as in the Shetland islands, ladies in lawn dresses disport in the game of tennis. And still 700 miles farther from the equator, in Siberia, Nordenskjold found forests of pine rising with trunks 70 to 100 feet in height.—Professor Heilprin in Popular Science Monthly.

At a Taffy Pull.

During the winter months the farmers' boys and girls have lots of fun with their parties, taffy pulls and such enjoyments, and considerable humor can be found in their happy repartee. At one of these candy parties a guest not altogether liked by some of the girls unfortunately sat in a saucer of maple sugar left on a chair to cool off, and his unceremonious departure was the wonder of the evening. It was rather hard on the young man, and it is doubtful whether he found anything to end his embarrassment in the note he received the next day from the daughter, saying that if the "Mr. D—— who sat in the saucer of maple sugar last night will kindly return the saucer he will save himself further trouble."—Harper's Round Table.

How to Find a Wife.

When George Henschel was a poor, struggling artist, he stinted himself to acquire a portrait picture. It was the head of a woman, a study by a prominent artist. The face became George's ideal. He fell in love with it, even as our artist Gibson fell in love with a creation of his own brain known as the "Gibson Girl." Years afterward, when he had become an eminence in the musical world, Henschel met Miss Lillian Bailey of Columbus, O.; saw in her the image of his picture, loved her, proposed to her, was accepted and took her to wife. She is the Mrs. George Henschel we love to hear. Gibson ran across the image of the Gibson girl in Richmond and capitulated at once. He had declared years before that if he ever found the woman he would marry her, and he kept his word.—New York Press.

Even Exchange.

"Thank you," said the lady to the man who gave her his seat in the street car.

"You surprise me," replied the man.

"How do you mean?"

"By that 'thank you.'"

She smiled.

"I couldn't have surprised you more than you surprised me by offering me your seat."

The stand off was thus completed.—Detroit Free Press.

Paine's Celery Compound

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Best

Spring Medicine

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World.

It makes the weak strong.
We have it.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts.
mar 18 tf

Teaching by Phonograph.

A professor of languages in this city has brought the phonograph into use as an assistant. He uses it to teach his pupils the proper pronunciation. His method is to send with his textbook a phonograph and 20 loaded and 20 blank cylinders. Each lesson in the book is arranged in questions and answers, and the pupil puts the proper cylinder in the phonograph before beginning a lesson. With the book before him and the tubes of the phonograph in his ears, he reads the lesson and also hears the phrases repeated with the proper accent. This he can repeat until he has acquired the proper pronunciation and thoroughly understands the lesson. Then he uses one of the blank cylinders and repeats what he has learned for the purpose of sending it back to the professor and having it corrected. The professor places the tube into his phonograph, listens to his pupil and writes out such criticisms as are necessary and sends them to him. By this means many are enabled to study at their homes and the professor to have pupils in any part of the country. The professor has over 500 machines out.—New York Times.

Crockett's Critic.

S. R. Crockett, the "Kailyard" novelist, was waited upon after one of the two or three public lectures he has ever delivered by a heavy, solemn faced Scot, who shook him by the hand in a melancholy manner. "I hae read a' your buiks," he said, and after a pause he added, "up to this." Mr. Crockett expressed his thanks. The man was silent awhile and tried again. "You dinna do this for a livelihood?" he asked, referring to the recent lecture. "No," replied Mr. Crockett meekly. "I was thinking that," said Mr. Crockett's critic, with still deeper solemnity.—San Francisco Argonaut.

In ancient Greece the parsley was a funeral plant, and there was a tradition that it grew best in cemeteries.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Responsible firm wants office manager at Wilmington. Salary $1,200 year; $800 cash and best references required. Commercial references furnished. Address Postoffice Box 312, Philadelphia, Pa. ap 21 1t*

Bargains in Mattings and Rugs, also big drive in Table Linens and Towels this week at No. 18 Market street. 10-4 Sheeting still goes at 11½c. J. J. Shepard. apr 18 tf

Notice to Truck Farmers—Plant Tomatoes for Olive Canning Factory. To those who will plant Tomatoes for this factory I will furnish the Plants at the very low price of $1.00 per thousand. The factory will commence operations July 1st. Now is the time to set out Plants. S. J. Jones, East Wilmington. Inter-State Telephone 118-4. apr 1s 3t*

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavronichol's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. ap 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each, $1.00 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 20 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

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Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

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Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

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Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith. This March 27th, 1897.
apr 4 till my 1 WILLARD SMITH.

Slippers, Slippers.

Large Stock. Latest Styles.
Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.
Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.
New Stock. Lowest prices. Give us a call.

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ap 21 tf

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DRESS FABRICS. Worsteds, Woollens, Serges, Mohairs, Sicilians, Velvets, Corduroys, Cravenettes.
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Notions.

Draperies, Corsets, New Percales, Mattings, Carpets and Rugs, Oil Cloths and Shades.
ap 18 tf

SHIRT WAIST TRADE WINNERS.

We would like to say money-makers, but these Waists are not priced that way. We have marked them to make more friends than money. We are after the Shirt Waist trade of this city. We make one bid for it with low prices and exclusive styles. No prices so low, no Waists so stylish, no variety so large, as ours.

Wrappers, Wrappers.

Heavy quality Percale, Lawn, Cambric and Dimity Wrappers in a variety of styles, all beautifully made and trimmed, regular value from $1.50 to $5.00 each. This sale from 73c to $2.75 each.

Special Sale of Gauze and Muslin Underwear and Corsets.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers from 19 cents up.
Ladies' Night Gowns from 41 cents up.
Ladies' Corset Covers from 13 cents up.
Ladies' Gauze Vests from 05 cents up.
Corsets, Corsets from 19 cents up.

Special Sale in Millinery at
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
ap 17 tf 118 MARKET STREET.

FOR EASTER.

We Are Showing a Nice Line of Dress Goods.

All Silk and Wool goods 25 and 45 cents a yard. They are beauties.

Our 10c Dimities are sold elsewhere at 15 cents. Everything in Dress Trimmings. Ladies' Skirt Protectors 9c a yard. Some beautiful Flowers for trimming Hats. Sailor Hats 10 and 75c. Elegant line of Shoes and Slippers. Pat. Tip Oxfords are low as 40c. Some new things in Tan Goods.

Our stock of Clothing is complete. Nobby Easter Suits $3 50 to $8.50. We make a specialty in $5 00 Suits. Pretty line of Easter Pants.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Greatest Bargains in Mattings.
ap 11 tf

Hardware, Tinware,
EARTHENWARE,
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	March 9th, '96.	March 9th, '97
Deposits	$569,000	$609,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,300	65,153
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

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